

CHEMICAL MARKETS

Established 1914

Weekly News Bulletin

VOL. XX No. 20

Published every Thursday by
Drug & Chemical Markets, Inc.

MAY 19, 1927

German Chemical Trust Expanding

I. G. Gives Special Attention to Fertilizers and Liquefied Coal—Further Economics in Manufacture of Dyestuffs Introduced—Annual Report Says Close Contact With Explosives Industry Has Been Established—DuPont Has Selling Agreement With Germans—Dividend of Ten Per Cent Paid

I. G. Farbenindustrie, German chemical trust, reports net profit 70,526,000 marks for 1926 against 68,040,000 marks in 1925. Dividend was maintained at 10%. Recent rise in I. G. common share quotations reflects expectations of bonuses. The German trust extended its activities in numerous new directions in the chemical field during the year.

Gross profit of I. G. for year ended Dec. 31, was 186,070,000 marks, against 168,560,000 marks in 1925. The company put 69,120,000 marks more into reserves in 1926, making total reserve 173,150,000 marks. Net profit for 1926, after all deductions, was 70,526,000 marks. Dividend of 10% was on 900,000,000 marks issued share capital, increase from 641,600,000 marks total in 1925. Cash and bills Dec. 31, totaled 215,330,000 marks against 115,700,000 in 1925. Investments increased by 27,000,000 marks, and chemicals in stock by 18,000,000 marks. There are 192,746,800 marks shares yet to be issued to bring total share capital up to authorized total of 1,100,000,000 marks. These will be offered in late May or June. Advance dealings have been at 10%-15% discount. A close contact with the explosives industry has been established through Koeln-Rottweil's merger into the I. G. This nitro-cellulose works manufactures artificial silk and powder. The dye trust has taken over the three artificial silk works, and has leased the powder works to Nobel-Hamburg, in which I. G. is also interested. British Nobel's and du Pont's have a share interest in these German explosive companies, and are parties in an explosives selling agreement. Nobel's and du Pont's have agreed to take I. G. shares in exchange for Koeln-Rottweil shares, and propose to continue their joint explosives sel-

ling agency. Thus, the recent merger of Koeln-Rottweil brings I. G. and the British and American chemical groups still closer together.

Commercial production of liquefied coal through hydrogenation began in April. I. G. says, "Soon the company will have a not insignificant share of the German petrol market." Capacity of the Leuna liquefaction works is estimated at 120,000 tons a year, or about one-fifth of Germany's petrol and benzol needs, and in amount about one-half of Germany's present imports. With petrol at existing low prices, I. G. may not be inclined to push liquefied coal output. For this reason, perhaps, I. G.'s construction of a second plant in the Ruhr has been postponed.

Hearings to discuss the proposed standard for "Sulphate Wood Turpentine," for which no standard is established by the Naval Stores Act, will be held at the office of Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 10 a. m.

Negotiations for amalgamation between three Berlin-Stettin superphosphate firms (Union, Milch and Pommerensdorf) which broke down some time ago, have been resumed and there is every likelihood that the fusion will take place.

Wholesale index number for chemicals for April was 116.3 compared with 113.7 for March and 116.6 for April of last year, taking 1913 at 100 per cent, according to Department of Labor.

Newark Steel Drum Co., new and used steel drums, Whitter st., Linden, N. J., has moved into its new plant at Linden. Telephone Linden 2880. C. J. Colville is manager.

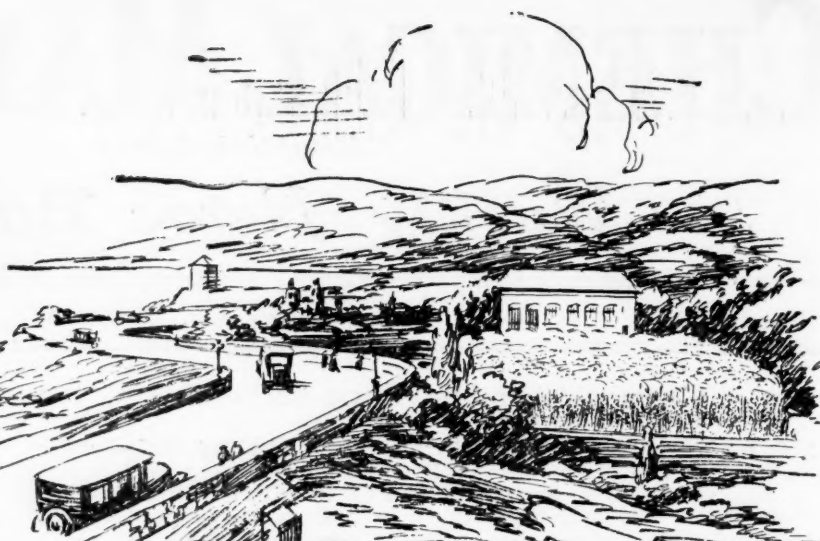
FRENCH CHEMICAL COMPANIES MERGE

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., May 18—Formation of "Union Chimique" representing all principal French chemical industries is officially confirmed in a cable from Acting Commercial Attache R. C. Miller, Paris. A permanent industrial chemicals committee will act as the directive organization of the Union. The committee is patterned somewhat along the general lines adopted by French steel industry in "Comite Forges". The purpose is to coordinate numerous independent activities to the end that a better utilization might be realized of the French chemical resources, power, and equipment. Neither pooling of capital nor establishment of common sales agencies have been planned by the Union. It is said in France to be possible, however, that the formation of the Union marks the initial step towards development of a French organization patterned after I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany and Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. of Great Britain.

It is stated in France that the formation of Union Chimique has a special significance at the present time because of the French tariff and commercial treaty negotiations and because of discussions that might lead to amalgamation of several important producers, such as Poulenc Freres with Societe Chimique des Usines du Rhone; and Saint Gobain, with the Kuhlman interests and Pechiney. It is also said in France to be likely that the continuing negotiations between French and German dyestuffs manufacturers looking toward a marketing agreement were influential in the creation of Union Chimique.

American Nitrogen Products Co. plant at La Grande, Wash. was recently destroyed by fire, loss estimated at \$300,000.



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THE NICHOLS CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

Mid-West Chemists To Meet In Chicago

Leading Members of American Chemical Society to Speak—Prof. Abel Will Receive Willard Gibbs Medal Friday, May 27—Speakers Before the Various Groups—Industrial and Agricultural Progress Through Chemistry To Be Discussed

American Chemical Society's two-day regional meeting at Kent Chemical Laboratory, University of Chicago, May 27-28, will discuss developments in agriculture and industrial centers of the Mid-West. C. S. Miner will preside. Addresses will be delivered by President Max Mason, University of Chicago, Dr. George D. Rosen-garten, Philadelphia, president American Chemical Society, and Prof. John J. Abel, Johns Hopkins University.

Two groups will meet on the afternoon of the first day. Speakers before one group will include Prof. Harry Steenbock, Prof. James H. Walton, Jr., and S. M. McElvain, University of Wisconsin, and Prof. E. G. Mahin, Purdue University. The second group will be addressed by Prof. William D. Harkins, Webster B. Kay, and Hugh A. Shaddock, University of Chicago; Norman W. Krase, Sterling Chemical Laboratory, Yale University; Prof. F. E. Brown, Iowa State College; Prof. Farrington Daniels, University of Wisconsin; Prof. D. B. Keyes, University of Illinois; and Dr. L. Taborn, University of Michigan.

Four sessions will be held simultaneously on Saturday, May 28. Papers at one session will be presented by the following: Glenn H. Joseph, Kansas State Agricultural College, L. Friedman, University of Wisconsin; R. V. Williamson, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del.; Prof. F. S. Mortimer, Illinois Wesleyan University; Prof. H. I. Schlesinger, University of Chicago; Prof. J. N. Pearce, State University of Iowa. The following will speak at a second session: Prof. J. W. E. Glattfeld, Prof. Mary M. Rising,

Leslie Hellerman, H. L. Mason, and Prof. Ben H. Nicolet, University of Chicago; Miss Edna Shaver, assistant professor in Oberlin College; Prof. Coleman and Prof. L. C. Raiford, State University of Iowa; Carl R. Noller and John R. Johnson, University of Illinois; Miss K. Lucille McCluskey, Director of Chemical Research, Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 5601 North Crawford Avenue, Chicago. Among the speakers at a third session will be Prof. Benjamin B. Freud, Amour Institute of Technology; T. G. Finzel of the University of Wisconsin, and Prof. Hubert L. Olin and Stephen Pop-off of the University of Iowa. Papers will be read at the fourth session by Miss Nellie M. Naylor, assistant professor in inorganic chemistry at Iowa State College; Norris O. Taylor, metallurgist, University of Iowa; Prof. Henry A. Schueete, University of Wisconsin; Joel B. Peterson, American Medical Association, Chicago, and George W. Collins, Springfield, Ill.

"Chemistry in Relation to Biology and Medicine with Special Reference to Insulin and Other Hormones" will be the subject of the Willard Gibbs Lecture to be given by Prof. Abel on Friday morning.

At a dinner at 6:30 p. m. on Friday in Noyes Hall, Prof. Abel will receive the Willard Gibbs medal for outstanding achievement in chemical science.

Sections participating in the regional meeting are: Ames, Chicago, Ft. Wayne, Illinois, Indiana, Indianapolis, Iowa, Kansas City, Louisville, Michigan State College, University of Michigan, Midland, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Nebraska, Omaha, St. Joseph Valley, St. Louis, Purdue, Wisconsin.

C. J. Tagliabue Mfg. Co. Brooklyn, N. Y., maker of industrial instruments, has opened a branch factory at 5902 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland.

Thompson Hayward Chemical Co's Des Moines branch, 810 Tuttle St., Des Moines, has increased its storage space.

QUARTER'S GLUE OUTPUT

Production of glues of animal origin during the first quarter (January-March) of 1927 aggregated 28,040,400 pounds, of which amount 17,213,200 pounds was contributed by hide glue, 3,231,000 pounds by extracted bone glue, and 7,596,200 pounds by other bone glue. Compared with a total production of 27,910,500 pounds in the fourth quarter of 1926 and of 27,609,400 pounds in the first quarter of that year, increases of five-tenths of 1 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively, are shown. Stock on hand at the end of the first quarter of 1927 amounted to 26,069,000 pounds of hide glue and 10,360,400 pounds of bone glue, a total of 36,429,400 pounds, representing an increase of 3.4 per cent and a decrease of 18.8 per cent, respectively, as compared with total stocks on hand of 35,225,600 pounds at the end of the fourth quarter of 1926 and 44,854,100 pounds at the end of the first quarter of that year.

BAKING POWDER MOTION

Federal Trade Commission, in an order made public May 10, refused to grant a motion of Calumet Baking Powder Co., respondent in the "water glass case," involving trade practices on the part of that company, to strike out certain parts of the testimony alleged to have been obtained through espionage. Permission was granted the company to renew its motion when final argument of the case is heard.

Commission's order was based on a motion made in behalf of Calumet Baking Powder Co. in which it was charged: "That employes of Royal Baking Powder Co., by means of misrepresentation and deceit, secured employment from Calumet Baking Powder Co. as demonstrators of its baking powder, and while in the employ of respondent and receiving compensation therefor, acted as spies upon respondent, daily reporting to their employer, Royal Baking Powder Co."

Lombard Trading Co., 90 Wall St., New York, solvents, chemicals, dry colors, has been incorporated. The business will be under the personal management of James A. Cherry, president. Telephone John 2772.

Ciba Co., announces appointment of Arthur T. Brainerd as manager of the Chicago office. Mr. Brainerd assumed his duties at 235 W. Huron St., May 1.

Chemical Markets

News Bulletin Published Every Thursday except the Second Week in Each Month (Review Edition) by
DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS,
INCORPORATED.
25 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

April Dye Imports Less

Value of Imports for Four Months Was \$1,124,897 Compared With \$1,498,770 For Similar Period in 1926—Quantity Imported in First Four Months of 1927 Was 1,316,394 Pounds Against 1,594,816 In 1926—Dyes In Bonded Warehouse

Imports of dyes and other coal tar products under paragraphs 27 and 28, Tariff Act of 1922, amounted to 402,783 pounds valued at \$323,732 in April, compared with 437,526 pounds, valued at \$401,606 in April, 1926, according to chemical divisions of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and Chemical division of Tariff Commission. Imports for four months, 1927, follow:

	1927	
	Pounds	Invoice Value
January	196,130	\$ 145,387
February	312,277	123,364
March	404,714	352,414
April	402,783	323,732
Total	1,316,394	\$1,124,897

	1926	
	Pounds	Invoice Value
January	300,441	\$ 283,635
February	369,045	377,638
March	487,804	435,891
April	437,526	401,606
Total	1,594,816	\$1,498,770

Five leading dyes, by quantity, imported during April were: Rhodamine B (single strength) 22,050 pounds; Brilliant indigo 4B (single strength) 13,826 pounds; Alizarin red VI extra pure 11,025 pounds; Ciba red 3 B (single strength) 8,261 pounds; Vat brown R (single strength) 8,188 pounds.

Dyes and Intermediates Remaining in Bonded Customs Warehouses on dates named were as follows: July 31, 1926, dyes 512,186 pounds; Intermediates 781,796 pounds; August 31, 1926, dyes 557,852 pounds; Intermediates 690,031 pounds; September 30, 1926, dyes 395,535 pounds; Intermediates 590,520 pounds; October 31, 1926, dyes 281,320 pounds; Intermediates 557,257 pounds; November 30, 1926 dyes 303,321 pounds; Intermediates 539,561 pounds; December 31, 1926 dyes 360,488 pounds; Intermediates 562,536 pounds; January 31, 1927 dyes 615,542 pounds; Intermediates 647,692 pounds; February 28, 1927 dyes 896,059 pounds; Intermediates 719,055 pounds.

Per cent of dyes by country of shipment imported in April follow: Germany, April 64 per cent; March 40; February 49.5, January 37. Switzerland, April 18 per cent; March 42, February 33.9, January 34. Belgium, April 7 per cent; March 4, February 4.9, January 11. England, April 4 per cent; March 7, February 4.6, January 7. France, April 3 per cent; March 3, February 1.3, January 7. Italy, April 1 per cent; March 2, February 0.3, January 3. Canada,

April 3 per cent; March 2, February 5.3, January 1.

Imports of color lakes in four months were: January, 1,000 pounds, value \$731; none in February; March, 4,868 pounds, value \$3,241; April, 2,011 pounds, value \$1,674.

Imports of coal-tar dyes for the month of April, by ports were as follows: New York 390,302 pounds, value \$310,818; Boston 11,253 pounds, value \$11,356; Philadelphia 965 pounds \$849; Rochester 180 pounds, value \$350; Chicago 56 pounds, value \$196; San Francisco 27 pounds, value \$163. Total, 402,783 pounds, value \$323,732.

GERMAN SOLVENTS MARKET

Inquiry for solvents in Germany has fallen off somewhat and prices are rather unsteady, says 'Chemiker Zeitung' Apr 22. Acetone, technically pure, is selling at 148-150 marks for minimum lots of 25 kilogs and at 141-142 marks for minimum lots of 25 kilogs and at 141-142 marks for minimum lots of 100 kilogs, in each case exclusive of packages and delivered at buyer's station. Ethyl acetate in carboys is selling at 85 marks per 100 kilogs net, delivered at buyer's station. Glacial acetic acid (98-100 per cent) is being offered at 193-195 marks per 100 kilogs with concessions for large quantities; 80 per cent acetic acid fluctuates between 155 and 158 marks per 100 kilogs. Wholesale prices for amyl acetate (quantities less than 100 kilogs) are 2.30 marks per kilog for the technically pure material and 3.10 marks for the chemically pure. For quantities greater than 100 kilogs, a reduction in price of 10 pfennigs per kilog is allowed. Isobutyl alcohol 106-108 deg. is selling at 2.10 marks per kilog, delivered and exclusive of packages. Amyl alcohol has been in better demand and prices have hardened. For the 128-132 deg. product, 3 marks per kilog is being asked for 1,000 kilog minimum lots, whilst the comparable furfural-free material is offered at 3.10 marks. The custom in the German solvents industry is that the packages shall be returned in an undamaged condition, not later than six weeks after delivery.

Paragon Chemical Co.'s plant, Los Angeles, Cal., was destroyed by fire, May 4, with loss of \$17,000.

INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY

Selection of thirty-five foreign and American chemists as the first Summer Faculty of National Institute of Chemistry of American Chemical Society is announced by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary. The Institute, founded "for the promotion of science in America," will hold its first session, lasting one month, at Pennsylvania State College, and will bring together hundreds of scientific workers from the industries and the universities of the United States and Canada.

Foreign lecturers will include Jean Piccard, University of Lausanne, Switzerland, and Hans Tropsch, assistant director of Coal Research Institute, Muhlheim-Ruhr, Germany.

From England will come Dr. B. K. Rideal, lecturer in physical chemistry at Cambridge University and Prof. J. C. Drummond of University College, London.

Dr. James Kendall, dean of the Graduate School, Washington Square College, New York University, will direct a course in advanced inorganic chemistry. "Theory and Practice of Analytical Chemistry" will be dealt with by Gerald L. Wendt, dean of the School of Chemistry and Physics, Pennsylvania State College, and Dr. Marie Farnsworth, New York University. Dr. Frank C. Whitmore, head of the Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University, with Dr. Piccard, will teach advanced organic chemistry. "Advanced Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis" will be the subject of T. W. Mason, and "Advanced Organic Chemistry" that of Dr. Mary L. Willard and H. J. Olewine, Pennsylvania State College.

Work of the Institute will be in charge of a Committee of Direction headed by Dean Wendt. There will be daily conferences on "1927 in Chemistry." Forty-seven courses of study have been arranged.

BOLL WEEVILS APPEAR

Boll weevils in large numbers have invaded the cotton fields of Colquott County, Georgia, and use of poison has started. Unseasonably cool weather is retarding development of cotton already up and causing slow germination of seed.

Frederick G. Cottrell, director of the fixed nitrogen laboratory, Washington, D. C., member of the class of '96, University of California, received the honorary degree of doctor of law at the sixty-fourth commencement exercises at Berkeley, early in May.

[Markets & Prices]

ETHYL ACETATE UP 13c GAL. FOLLOWING ALCOHOL

**Denatured Alcohol Remains Strong on Tie-up in Flooded Area—
Anhydrous Ammonia Activity Anticipated With Warm Weather—
Benzene, Solvent Naphtha and Xylene Soft—Toluene Strong**

Advanced

Ethyl Acetate 99% 5c gal.
Ethyl Acetate 85% 13c gal.
Olive Oil, denat., ship., 5c gal.

Declined

Chinawood Oil, spot, bbls., 3c gal.
Chinawood Oil, tanks Coast, 2½c lb.
Perilla Oil, spot, bbls., ¼c lb.
Soya Bean Oil, English spot, 2c gal.

An exceedingly sharp rise in the price of ethyl acetate featured among the industrial chemicals for the current week. An advance of 13c per gallon for 85% material follows the present strength in the alcohol market, which up to this time had not reflected in ethyl acetate. Denatured alcohol remains strong and orders are being handled from other parts of the country offsetting the embargo on transportation in the New Orleans flood district. Anhydrous ammonia is moving more freely at the present level and makers anticipate an increasing demand in the ice industry which is now showing signs of activity. Ammonium chloride and barium chloride are being sold in fair quantities with makers meeting importers' quotations.

There has been no change in the benzene situation, it is still weak, while toluene remains tight, with a scarcity of available material. Intermediates are rather fair with regular contract withdrawals and a routine amount of spot business.

Again this week the oil market is practically devoid of any features. The downward trend of Chinawood oil is interesting for lack of activity in other items. The decline is not surprising as the price was abnormally high and is still well above normal levels. Perilla oil continues as one of the few items in which there is any interest with the market steady at quoted levels, though these prices are a bit lower than last week's quotations.

Advices from Spain indicate a higher market for denatured olive oil for shipment but this has had no effect on the spot market which is listless but fairly steady at current levels. Linseed oil is unchanged as to price but the firm

tone apparent last week is not present at the moment. English rapeseed oil is lower here on advantageous replacements.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Alcohol Denatured — This material remains firm with prompt distribution from Eastern plants. The basic price for completely denatured No. 5 remains at 40c gal. in tanks, while No. 1 is being quoted at 42½c gal.

Ammonium Chloride — Makers report sales fairly brisk. No change since recent reduction to meet

price of imported material which is being sold at 5¼c lb. ex-dock. Gray production is not quite as active.

Barium Chloride—Importers are bringing in somewhat larger quantities. Instances of price shading by the makers, is reported to cope with this situation, however the market should stabilize in the near future. Spot prices are given at \$57.00@\$60.00 ton.

Copper Sulfate—The market remains strong due to an active movement. Quotations are firm at \$4.95 100 lbs. for carlots.

Glycerin—There has been no change in price and the condition is generally slow with quotations of 26c for the chemically pure being shaded for quantity.

Mercury — The price remains \$124.00@\$127.00 flask and no change is anticipated until October when the Spanish mines will reopen.

CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

Aniline Oil—Prices are unchanged 15c@16c lb. with carload business being booked at 14½c.

Benzene—Still in a weak state. Gasoline has been reduced 2c gal.

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Caustic Soda
(flaked, solid or liquid)
Caustic Potash
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lon in some territories, and this will remove any tendency to strengthen the market. Tanks of pure and 90% are moving at 22c@24c gal.

Naphthalene—Market has loosened with price $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. lower. Flakes are now named @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. and balls @ $5\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. The closing of the season has caused this change.

Phenol — The recent reduction has caused a slightly larger volume of movement. Quotations remain at 16c lb.

Solvent Naphtha—Slight demand with a weak market. Quotations reported at 35c gallon.

Xylene—Also on a soft basis with indications of shading on the open market of 35c gallon.

OILS AND FATS

Chinawood Oil—The spot market is again off this week and spot oil in barrels is now offered at $22\frac{1}{2}$ c@ $23\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. as to seller. May tanks from the Coast are named at $17\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. with June at 17c lb. on a routine demand.

Coconut Oil—Though the market shows no change as to price the position both here and on the

Coast is easy and tends toward a possible decline. Consuming interest is routine.

Cottonseed Oil — This market has not changed over the week and is in much the same position. The future market from June to October lost a few points and is quoted at 9.05c@ $\$9.60$ c lb. respectively. Crude oil at the mills is off fractionally with Valley and Southeast named at $7\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.

Linseed Oil—Prices on spot are unchanged since last week and open quotations are held at 11.2c lb. for carlots in barrels. Following the easier turn of the flax markets the position of oil is not so strong as it was a week ago. Interest is routine.

Olive Oil — Though there has been change in the spot position of denatured oil, the shipment market has been advanced this week until the price is quoted at \$1.75 gal. Spot oil is obtainable at \$1.70 gal. due to the unusually quiet market. Foots are unchanged at $9\frac{1}{4}$ c lb on spot.

Perilla Oil—On a continued good demand the market is holding up fairly well though open quotations

have been lowered a bit to $15\frac{3}{4}$ c @16c lb. on spot.

Rapeseed Oil — English oil is lower on spot this week and quiet at 88c gal. Japanese and blown are unchanged.

Soya Bean Oil— Openly quoted at $9\frac{1}{2}$ c lb. for crude oil on the Coast but sellers admit that this price will be shaded to $9\frac{3}{4}$ c lb. on an order. The spot market is dull and unchanged.

CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS OUTPUT

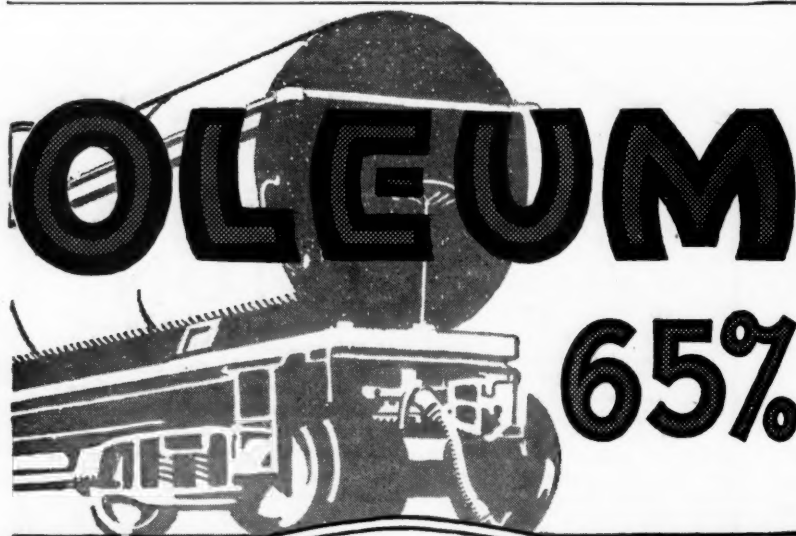
Production of miscellaneous chemical compounds not belonging to special chemical groups, aggregated \$203,810,610 in value in 1925, this being an increase of eight-tenths of 1 per cent compared with \$202,164,976 for 1923. Total for 1925 comprises inorganic chemicals, \$133,822,964, and organic chemicals, \$69,987,646, representing a decrease of 10.4 per cent, and an increase of 32.4 per cent respectively, compared with \$149,304,526 and \$52,860,450 for 1923.

The value of coal-tar chemicals in 1925 aggregated \$101,636,861, decrease of 16.6 per cent compared with \$121,893,211 for 1923.

Chief products of this group in 1925, with respect to value, were as follows: Inorganic compounds, comprising electric furnace ferro-alloys, 150,141 tons, valued at \$15,255,491; calcium carbide, 119,964 tons, \$6,065,396; calcium phosphates, 35,764 tons, \$4,452,715; calcium hypochlorite, 105,438 tons, \$3,964,604; calcium chloride, 188,545 tons, \$3,717,456; calcium acetate, 72,520 tons, \$3,433,384; and organic compounds, comprising refined glycerin, 94,302,850 pounds, valued at \$16,991,218; ethyl acetate, 2,907,212 gallons, \$2,406,517; carbon bisulphide, 39,874,700 pounds, \$1,938,894R; formaldehyde, 21,972,180 pounds, \$1,891,134; butyl acetate, 859,864 gallons, \$1,573,813; ethyl ether, 5,388,180 pounds, \$1,458,959; vanillin, 215,012 pounds, \$1,333,926.

Working agreement between British and German combines has been officially confirmed. Exchange of patents and other data and control of production and marketing are contemplated. Dyestuffs will be the first commodities affected with extension later to the general chemical field.

R. J. Waddell & Co., New York have sold their good will, formulas and trademarks for paints to James H. Rhodes & Co., Long Island City. S. L. Holman, president of R. J. Waddell & Co., retires from business.



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We are also prepared to furnish the following high quality Mineral Acids—all GRASSELLI GRADE:

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CHEMICAL MARKETS

EGG YOLK LOWER ON ROUTINE INTEREST ON SPOT

Leading Importers Reduce Price 5c lb.—Market Not Weak as Move is Adjustment—Albumen Firm—Tankage Lower—Other Fertilizers Quiet With Potash Very Firm—Spot Carnauba Wax Easier—Tanning Materials and Varnish Gums Quiet.

No advances

Carnauba Wax, No. 1 yellow, 5c lb.
Carnauba Wax No. 2 yellow, 4c lb.
Egg Yolk, spot, 5c lb.
Mangrove Bark, ship., 50c ton.
Rosin, B, F, 10c 280 lbs.

Advanced

Declined
D, 5c 280 lbs.
E, 15c 280 lbs.
GX, 20c 280 lbs.
H, I, 35c 280 lbs.

K, 30c 280 lbs.
M, 40c 280 lbs.
N, 60c 280 lbs.
WG, WW, 75c 280 lbs.
Turpentine, spot 3/4c gal.

A reduction in the spot price of egg yolk by 5c lb. was of prime interest amongst this group over the past week. As the market was abnormally high and the demand had fallen off as a result, importers here voluntarily reduced the price on the limited stocks which remain in this country.

Rosin and turpentine have shown little change over the week with a good demand for both shown here and at Savannah. It is predicted in the South that turpentine will show further recessions, which in turn will be counteracted by a better demand and consequent advancing prices. Fertilizers are quiet except for spotty business in this territory and a downward movement in tankage is the only change of the week. Potash salts are still in a very firm position. There is a downward movement in the spot price of carnauba wax on the arrival of stocks here. The market is still quite firm, despite the decline. Tanning materials are rather routine at this writing with all items in about the same position as when last reported. Varnish gums unusually quiet for this season of the year.

Albumen—Locally the market is still firm on a continuance of limited supplies here with leading importers quoting 93c@96c lb. as to seller and quantity.

Blood—Routine in all directions with but small sales reported over the week at \$4.50 unit for the end of the season demand.

Carnauba Wax—Lower on spot this week with more stocks in evidence of both No. 1 and No. 2 yellow grades. The former is named at 54c@56c lb. and the latter at 48c@50c lb.

Divi Divi—Now in a nominal position as concerns offers for shipments, with importers naming \$47.00 ton as a nominal price.

Mangrove Bark—Off fractionally on a quiet market and offers for

shipment were heard early this week at \$36.50 ton.

Rosins—All grades are in good demand on this market and though prices have eased off a bit the market is by no means weak. Conditions at the primary market parallel those on spot. Current quotations are: B, \$9.60; D, \$9.70; E, \$10.10; F, \$10.30; G, H, I, \$10.55; K, M, \$10.60; N, \$10.65; WG, \$12.00 and WW, \$13.00.

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Savannah, Ga., May 16—Turpentine has advanced here during the past week and closed firm on Saturday with small sales of 61 bbls. at 56 3/4c@57c gal. During last week, prices were somewhat lower, going to 55c gal. but toward the close the market strengthened to its present level. Receipts for the week were rather small on a good demand which is responsible for the advance. It is not possible to estimate the demand for the coming week but the opinion is expressed here that the price will slide off, as some dealers expect to buy turpentine later on at about 50c gal. It seems that the dealers are holding off until the size of the crop may be determined. Receipts last week were 5,462 bbls.; sales reported, 3,057 bbls.; shipments, 7,447 bbls. and sales reported 3,057 bbls., 1000 bbls. were delivered on contract last week.

Rosin is firm and the common and medium grades have been advancing, though the fine grades are lower. Saturday's inquiry was rather light and the trade here looks to lower prices this week. On the whole rosin is in good demand with most dealers buying freely without causing prices to advance any more than is necessary. In the event of declines this week the demand should increase to the extent of bracing the market again. Saturday's offerings of 392 bbls. went to one buyer. There were only two bidders. Several thousand bbls. were delivered last week on May contracts. Receipts last week were, 16,502 bbls.; sales, 6,824 bbls.; ship-

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER

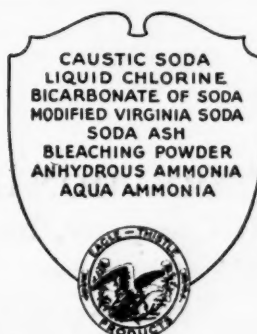
QUALITY—that much-abused term—is defined in the dictionary as "distinctive character."

In its broadest sense, quality refers not alone to the purity and uniformity existing in a product itself, but also to that "distinctive character" which proceeds from the spirit of the organization behind the product. With standard basic commodities such as Mathieson Chemicals, this latter characteristic is the one of greater importance to the consumer.

Every Mathieson customer is definitely protected as to purity and uniformity by guaranteed tests written into each contract or specified on each single shipment. Beyond this mere meeting of standard specifications, however, there is a constant effort throughout the Mathieson organization towards the production of an even better product, the devising of improved containers, and the establishment of progressive methods in the handling and use of alkali and bleach.

It is this spirit behind Mathieson Industrial Chemicals that gives them "distinctive character" and marks them as true quality products.

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Works: Niagara Falls, N. Y. — Saltville, Va.



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NEW YORK NEW YORK

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for every

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PURPOSE**



**INTERNATIONAL
Salt Company, Inc.**
475 Fifth Avenue
New York

ments, 11,782 bbls. and stocks, 41,330 bbls. Current quotations are: B, \$8.25; D, \$8.50; E, \$8.75; F, \$9.00; G, H, I, \$9.20; K, M, N, \$9.25; W/G, 10.50; WW, \$11.50.

Tankage—The spot market has again eased off on the decreasing interest and producers now quote New York parcels at \$4.15 & 10c unit and South American at \$4.35 & 10c unit.

Turpentine—Although the market is off a shade since last week on spot, the primary market has shown temporary recoveries on a good demand. On a fairly good demand sales are reported at 62½¢ @68c gal. on spot.

Valonia—Offers of cups have been withdrawn from the shipment and this grade is now quoted nominally. Limited offers of mixtures are now heard for shipment at \$58.00 ton.

TESTING FLAXSEED CAKE

Method for testing flaxseed and linseed cake to determine the oil content has been developed by the Chemical Research Laboratory, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Details of the department's study, together with a description of the test method recommended, have been published in Department of Agriculture Bulletin 1471-D, entitled "Oil Content of Flaxseed. With Comparisons of Tests for Determining Oil Content".

A. W. Erickson, of Erickson advertising agency, New York, has been elected a director of Duz Co., soap manufacturers. Other directors elected were William Wrigley, Jr., William A. Otis, B. L. Atwater, S. I. Welsher, A. L. Woodworth, R. R. Moody, R. D. Scott, F. C. Townsend, Albert W. Moller and George Garbe.

Standards for sulfate wood turpentine for which no standard is established by Naval Stores Act, will be discussed at the office of Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration, Department of Agriculture, 216 Thirtieth Street, S. W., Washington, D. C., August 15, at 10 a.m.

Longman & Martinez, New York, manufacturers of semi-paste paints, have appointed Atherton & Currier, New York, to direct their advertising account. Newspapers and magazines will be used.

Oil Trades Association of New York will hold its annual meeting at Briarcliff Lodge, June 9.

ZINC EXPORT PLANS

Zinc Export Association, Inc., 61 Broadway, New York City, has filed papers under Export Trade Act (Webb-Pomerene law) with Federal Trade Commission, for exporting metallic zinc in slabs. The officers of the association are: A. J. McKay, president; B. W. Zimmer, Charles T. Orr and A. E. Bendelari, vice-presidents; W. A. Ogg, treasurer; C. H. Klaustermeyer, secretary; and Ernest V. Gent, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. Members are: American Metal Co., Ltd., New York City; Athletic Mining & Smelting Co.; Joplin, Mo.; American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co., Boston, Mass.; Illinois Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill. The Hegeler Zinc Co.; Danville, Ill.; Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co., La Salle, Ill.; Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland; Quinton Spelter Co., Joplin Mo.; United Zinc Smelting Corp., New York City; Fort Smith Spelter Co., Greencastle, Ind.; and Eagle-Picher Lead Co., Chicago, Ill.

Export Trade Act grants exemption from anti-trust laws to an association entered into and solely engaged in export trade, with the provision that there be no restraint of trade within the United States, or restraint of the export trade of any domestic competitor, and with the further prohibition of any agreement, understanding, conspiracy or act which shall enhance or depress prices or substantially lessen competition within the United States or otherwise restrain trade therein.

Perry Chemical and Color Co., Boston and Taunton, Mass, announces that its Boston office is now located in Park Square Building, 31 St. James ave., telephone Hancock 0033. Taunton office is with Boston and Taunton Transportation Co., telephone Taunton 2340. Perry H. White is manager of the company.

J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co's case against United States in connection with importation of barium dioxide, flexible tariff law, is now before United States Supreme Court, and a brief has just been filed by the petitioner.

Orrin S. Doolittle, formerly with Semet-Solvay Co., is now with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., specializing in business life insurance and capitalization of intangible assets of corporations and partnerships.

Cards giving statistical information in sulfur, pyrites and sulfuric acid, exports and prices for 1926, are being distributed in the trade by Parsons & Petit, 63 Beaver st., New York.

ANGLO-GERMAN PLANS*(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)*

Washington, D. C., May 16—Negotiations between German Dye Cartel and British Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., looking to an agreement concerning production and distribution are actually under way, according to a cable from Commercial Attache F. W. Allport, Berlin based upon information made available by German Dye Cartel. Several leaders in the British chemical industry arrived in Germany recently and are reported to have proceeded to the Leunawerke.

Newspaper reports have stated that the contemplated combination would control as much as 37 per cent of the total world production and exports of chemical and two-thirds of the dye output of the world.

Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., represents a recent merger of Brunner, Mond and Co., alkali manufacturers; Nobel Industries, Ltd., explosives manufacturers; chemical producers and British Dyestuffs Corp., Ltd., manufacturers of dyes. The German organization dominates the chemical industry of Germany.

United States manufactures approximately 50 per cent of the world's output of chemicals inclusive of dyes at the present time and controls 20 per cent of the world's exports.

DuPont Products Exhibit on the Boardwalk, Atlantic City, during the Convention of American Mfrs. of Toilet Articles were Jerena, Iras and Superba soaps from Andrew Jergens Co., Eavenson's and Sterne's soaps, shampoo cakes from Louray, bath torpedoes from Vail Bros. and La Lete Bathe Cubes put out by Lightfoot-Schultze Co., articles from Colgate & Co., Rigaud, Inc., Gordon & Gordon, Inc., Jules Dupre, Katharine Mary Quinlan and St. Denis, while powder puffs from four manufacturers, wash cloths, rubber sponges, tooth brushes and even the "Magic Reducer," all wrapped in Cellophane, completed the collection.

'Chemical Calculations' by Ernest L. Dinsmore, chairman chemistry department of Boys High School, Brooklyn, N. Y., is intended for beginners and provides material to enable the student to handle chemical problems with proficiency. It is published by Globe Book Co., New York.

INDIA SHELLAC HIGHER

Increase of one-third in the price of shellac in India was made during the week ended May 9, and a further advance is expected in that country. The Bysacki crop of lac, which is now ready for market, is reported to be the smallest for several years. The cause of the shortage of lac in India was the intense heat experienced last year which killed the brood lac. It is predicted in India that the next crop will also show a decrease in the number of brood lac for the same reason.

Present crop will, according to reports in India, amount to approximately 13,200,000 pounds, and, if released, there will be available 825,000 pounds per month for shipment during August, September, October and November.

Shipments of shellac from India to United States in 1926 amounted to 31,176,915 pounds and shipments of seed lac 9,308,155 pounds, compared with shipments of 45,367,245 pounds of shellac and 3,778,500 pounds of seed. United States is the world's largest consumer of shellac.

STRONTIUM NOT DUMPED*(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)*

Washington, D. C., May 18—Treasury Department "has reached the conclusion that the issuance of a finding of dumping covering strontium nitrate imported from Germany is not warranted." In this connection, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, L. C. Andrews, in charge of Customs has sent a communication to the Appraiser of Merchandise at New York, saying in part:

"Thus far no evidence of injury to the domestic industry has been produced. Under date of July 31st last the complainant was advised of the principal fact developed by the foreign investigation, and that in the opinion of the Department the merchandise was not being sold at less than its fair value, but that final action would be suspended to give the complainant an opportunity to make further representations in the matter if it so desired. No reply was received to this communication nor to a subsequent communication of the 25th ultimo requesting advice as to whether or not the complainant desired to be heard further."

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THE vast resources of the U. S. Industrial Chemical Company permit every modern economy of chemical production and distribution. Industrial chemicals produced by this company are listed below:

Ethyl Alcohol; Pure, 95% and Denatured	Diethyl Phthalate
Ethyl Alcohol; Absolute and Anhydrous	Diamyl Phthalate
Methanol; Pure, 97%, 95%	Dibutyl Phthalate
Methyl Acetone	Ansol ML
Ethyl Acetate; 99%-100% 85%-88%	Ansol PR
Amyl Acetate; High Test and 85%-88%	Ether; Absolute and U. S. P.
Butyl Acetate; 85%-88%	Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Aceto-Acetate	Ethyl Lactate
	Ethyl Oxalate
	Diatol
	Cotton Solutions

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Used in all good lacquers. Excellent solvent for gums, oils and resins.

Basic material for many valuable organic compounds.

Dibutyl-Phthalate

The plasticizer for lacquers.

Butalyde

(Normal butyl aldehyde)

Increases the life of rubber.

Accelerates vulcanization.

Acetone, C. P.

Universal solvent (no residual odor).

Base for synthetic resins.

Diacetone—Alcohol

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Denatured Alcohol



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Peoria, Ill.

Certain-teed Products Planning Merger

May Combine With Glidden and Congoleum-Nairn—Other Companies May Be Included—J. P. Morgan Said to Be Interested—Plan May Develop Into Most Far Reaching Merger In History of the Building Industry—Capitalization of the Companies

Certain-teed Products Corp., Glidden Co., and Congoleum-Nairn are negotiating a merger. Other companies producing building supplies have been considered as possible units in the proposed merger, but no substantial progress has been made. The present plan may develop ultimately into one of the most far-reaching mergers in the history of the building industry. The banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., is understood to have a substantial stock interest in Certain-teed Products Corp., and in Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.

Conversations have taken place between representatives of the Certain-teed company and interests connected with the Glidden Company, manufacturers of paints, varnishes, chemicals, &c., and with Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., the country's largest manufacturer of felt and burlap base floor covering. These three companies have total assets of more than \$81,000,000.

Certain-teed Products Corp., is considering a readjustment of capital structure incident to the possible absorption of Glidden and Congoleum-Nairn. It now has outstanding 307,000 shares of no par common stock, the closing price of which was 54 3/4 on the N. Y. Stock Exchange May 10. The stock, which has been unusually active lately, showed a net gain for the day of 2 7/8 points. The company also has outstanding \$4,300,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock and \$2,675,000 of second preferred 7 per cent. cumulative stock.

Glidden's outstanding share capital consists of 400,000 shares of no par common stock, and 7 per cent prior preference cumulative stock. Congoleum-Nairn has outstanding 1,641,026 shares of no par common stock and \$1,509,400 of first preferred 7 per cent. cumulative stock. The common closed yesterday at 21 3/4, with a net gain of 5/8 point.

Certain-teed Products Corp. has made application to list 93,000 additional shares on New York Stock Exchange. Stock likely to be used to acquire other concerns.

Certain-teed Products Corp. reports April sales and profits at record levels, sales being about 6% ahead of March and profits 10% ahead. Compared with April, 1926, sales were in about the same volume but profits showed increases of about 25%. This

showing is in some degree due to plant improvements started late in 1925 and completed at the close of 1926. Plants are now running at 90% to 95% of capacity on practically all lines, with some behind on orders. The mill producing gypsum wall board is running 100%.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS GAIN

Sherwin-Williams Co. at the meeting at Cleveland reviewed the company's operations for the first seven months of the fiscal year, to April 1. Summary presented by George A. Martin, president, shows that, compared with last year, when record sales were shown, this year is better in practically all respects, including earnings. With the biggest five months still ahead, there is every indication that last quarter of the year will establish some new high weekly records. The 35 retail stores which the company maintains as a business barometer have just completed 28 consecutive week's gains over last year.

The industrial department, which turned in sales gain last year of 30% over the preceding year, is well over last year's high record, and attributes much of the large gain in industrial painting to the fact that many companies have large surpluses and are in good financial position, and are investing in plant upkeep.

EXTRA DU PONT DIVIDEND

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. have declared an extra disbursement of \$1.50 on common, in addition to regular quarterly dividend of \$2. This is in line with du Pont's policy of passing along to stockholders cash received in the form of extra dividends from General Motors holdings. The \$4 a share declared on General Motors common will yield du Pont \$7,984,976, as the latter company holds 1,996,244 shares of Motors common.

German Potash Syndicate's efforts to obtain loan of approximately \$15,000,000 will be made in London only in case New York fails to supply it, says London "Times". Rumor that steps have already been taken in London to obtain the loan are premature, says the paper.

PATENT LAWS CHANGED

Effective April 1, patented articles must be marked "Patent" together with number of patent. On April 14, other changes became effective, says Chemical Bulletin, published by Chicago Section of American Chemical Society. Under the laws in force, it is required that a fee of \$20.00 be paid on filing an original application for patent (not a design patent), and that a like fee be paid on its issue. Under the amended law effective April 14, 1927, the sum of \$20. remains the minimum fee on filing. However, if the application, as originally filed, contains more than twenty claims, the filing fee is increased \$1. for each claim in excess of twenty. Similarly, with respect to allowed applications, \$20 remains the minimum fee for issue; and if the allowed application contains more than twenty claims, \$1. additional must be paid for each claim in excess of twenty.

Under the present laws applications must be prosecuted within one year from the date of a Patent Office action upon them; and allowed applications upon which the final fee has not been paid within six months of the date of allowance must be renewed within two years from the date of allowance. By an act approved March 2, 1927, and effective May 2, 1927, the time for prosecution of applications after action by the Patent Office is reduced to six months and the time for renewal of allowed applications is reduced to one year. These reduced periods apply upon applications now pending in which the last date of Office action or of allowance is May 2, 1927, or subsequent thereto.

Various changes in the appeals allowed to an applicant are made by the Act of March 2, 1927. Under the present laws there are two appeals within the Patent Office: from the original tribunal (Examiner, Law Examiner, or Examiner of Interferences) to the Board of Examiners-in-Chief, and from the Examiners-in-Chief to the Commissioner. In certain cases there is a further appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and a dissatisfied applicant may then begin a series of actions in the Federal Courts under Sec. 4915 of the Revised Statutes. Under the new law, effective May 2, 1927, the Board of Examiners-in-Chief is enlarged to form a Board of Appeals, the three Commissioners being added, and but one appeal to this Board is permitted within the Patent Office. After this appeal a dissatisfied applicant has a right of appeal to the Court of Appeals of the

District of Columbia or in the alternative may proceed in the Federal Courts; but both courses are not open to him as under the previous law. The number of appeals is substantially reduced and the newly constituted Board of Appeals becomes the final tribunal within the Patent Office. The fact that the Commissioner or one of his Assistants can sit with the Board should tend to produce consistency and uniformity of policy in the practice within the Patent Office.

Board of Directors of Atlas Powder Co., meeting at Wilmington, Del., on May 10, decided to increase the membership from five to ten and elected the following additional members: John W. Matthews, Isaac Fogg and E. W. Mynard, officials of the corporation; Charles Warner, president of Charles Warner Co., Wilmington, and William DeKraft, vice-president and treasurer of Baldwin Locomotive Works. W. J. Webster, who has been president since 1912, was made chairman of the board. Leland Lyon was elected president.

W. B. Leslie, Cleveland representative of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo, has resigned.

RAYON PRODUCTS' LOSS

American Rayon Products Corp., reports for year ended Dec. 31, net loss of \$837,328 after depreciation and inventory adjustment. The previous report was for the nine months ended Dec. 31, 1925, and showed net income of \$263,168 or \$2.39 a share on the 110,000 no par capital shares.

Consolidated income account for the year follows:—Net sales, \$7,692,615; cost of sales, depreciation and inventory adjustment, \$7,726,054; loss on sales, \$33,439; general and administrative expenses, \$94,720; loss on operations, \$461,758; other deductions, \$375,750; net loss \$837,328. Consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1926, showed current assets \$2,051,999 compared with \$2,487,794 Dec. 31, 1925; current liabilities, \$1,699,204 against \$1,278,702, leaving net working capital of \$352,695 compared with \$1,209,722.

First French synthetic methyl alcohol factory at the Lens mines, which is to operate by the Audibert process, is now ready to produce at the rate of 1 to 1½ tons per day.—Societe Francaise de Catalyse Generalisee has been formed to exploit the process of the late Prof. Charles Henry (Fr. Pat 215,822) which, it is claimed, give a yield 40 per cent higher than by other processes.



THE reasons for success in any business are plain to eyes that know where to look and how to see.

There is no mystery in the growth of Solvay—a superior product—intelligent sales effort—active co-operation with consumers—fair prices to all.

Solvay Ammonium Chloride Solvay Ammonium Bicarbonate Solvay Paradichlorobenzene Solvay Sodium Nitrite Solvay 58% Soda Ash Dense—Light Solvay Fluf (Extra Light Soda Ash) Solvay 76% Caustic Soda Solid—Flake—Ground Solvay Caustic Potash Liquor 45%	Solvay Super Alkali Solvay Snowflake Crystals (Trademark Registered) Solvay Laundry Soda Solvay Cleansing Soda Solvay Tanners Alkali Solvay Tanners Soda Solvay Liquid Caustic Soda Solvay Calcium Chloride 73% —75% Solvay Benzaldehyde
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Import Manifests

Heavy Chemicals and
Other Industrial Raw
Materials.

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK May 10 to May 17

- ACIDS**—Butyric, 3 drs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Hamburg; **Cresylic**, 83 cks., Associate Metals & Minerals Co., Rotterdam; **Femic**, 221 carboys, American Cyanamid Co., Hamburg; 80 carboys, F Rudloff, Hamburg; 168 balloons, Gallagher & Ascher, Hamburg; 140 balloons, RW Greeff & Co., Rotterdam; **Phosphoric**, 5 cs., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; **Propionic**, 13 drs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Hamburg; **Tartaric**, 200 brls., Bistol Myers Co., Rotterdam; **Tobias**, 20 cks., Grasselli Dye-stuff Corp., Rotterdam
- ALCOHOL**—Denatured, 50 drs., C Esteve, Arecibo; **Isopropyl**, 1 drum, J C Browne, San Juan; **Methyl**, 650 cks., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; 629 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- AMMONIAC**—Sal, 25 brls., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Hamburg; 120 brls., Superfos Co., Hamburg; 40 cks., Superfos Co., Rotterdam
- AMMONIUM SALTS**—Carbonate, 3 cs., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; **Muriate**, 200 cks., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; **Nitrate**, 354 cks., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; **Sulfate**, 2 cks., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg
- ANTIMONY**—22 chests, Associated Metals & Mineral Co., Hamburg; **Regulus**, 250 cs., Wah Chang Trdg Corp., Hamburg; 250 cs., N Y Trust Co., Shanghai; 250 cs., American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Shanghai
- ARSENIC**—580 brls., American Smelting & Refining Co., Tampico
- BARIUM**—Chloride, 125 bgs., E M Sergeant & Co., Antwerp; 3 cks., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; 60 cks., Th Goldschmidt Inc., Rotterdam; **Nitrate**, 26 cks., Monmouth Chem Corp., Rotterdam
- BARYTES**—600 bgs., E L Bullock & Sons, Hamburg; 350 bgs., 62 cks., C J Osborn, Bremen; 500,000 kilos, Ore & Chem Corp., Rotterdam
- BENZOL**—1 bdl., Fries Bros., Hamburg
- BLEACHING POWDER**—50 drs., E Suter & Co., Hamburg
- BONE MEAL**—1,981 bgs., Philipp Bauer Co., Hamburg
- BUTYLACETATE**—75 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- BUTYL TARTRATE**—1 drum, Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- BUTYLALDEHYDE**—2 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- CALCIUM**—Chloride, 25 cs., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg
- CARBON**—36 bgs., Armour & Co., London; 100,000 kilos, E R Legg & Co., Bordeaux
- CASEIN**—2,969 bgs., T M Duche & Co., Buenos Aires; 426 bgs., Morgan H Grace & Co., Buenos Aires; 2,459 bgs., Kalbfleisch Corp., Buenos Aires; 1,668 bgs., Atterbury Bros., Buenos Aires; 846 bgs., M H Grace & Co., Buenos Aires
- CHALK**—100 bgs., R Hillier Sons & Co., London; 500,000 kilos, Kidder Peabody & Co., Dunkirk
- CHEMICALS**—5 cs., Fezandie & Sperrle, Hamburg; 3 cks., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 36 cks., Rhodia Chem Co., Hamburg; 56 cs., State Fwrg & Shpg Co., Havre; 6 cs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 48 cks., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 22 cs., Hoffmann La Roche Chem Works, Hamburg; 2 brls., Th Goldschmidt Corp., Hamburg; 20 brls., 9 cs., Mallinckrodt Chem Works, Hamburg; 13 cs., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; 60 drs., A Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 100 brls., Hummel & Robinson, Bremen; 100 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Bremen
- CINNABAR**—2 brls., A Hurst & Co., Leghorn
- CLAY**—30 tons, Moore & Munger, Bristol; 90 cks., Moore & Munger, Bristol; 75 cks., 160 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Bristol
- COBALT**—Oxide, 56 brls., African Metal Corp Antwerp
- COLORS**—42 cks., Sandoz Chem Works, Havre; 22 cks., Ciba Co., Havre; 19 cks., Geigy Co., Havre; 7 cks., Carbic Color & Chem Co., Havre; 7 brls., A Hurst & Co., Bremen; 4 cs., L Uhlfelder & Co., Bremen; 3 cs., J J Gavin & Co., Bremen; 3 cs., J J Gavin & Co., Bremen; 19 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Havre; 29 cs., M Grumbacher, Hamburg; 80 cks., Stanley Doggett Inc., Rotterdam; 54 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Hamburg; 56 cks., Gerhard & Hey, Hamburg; 13 cks., Ciba Co., Havre; 6 cks., Carbic Color & Chem Co., Havre
- BRONZE POWDER**—3 cs., E C Ballin, Hamburg; 9 cs., J E Bernard & Co., Hamburg; 20 tins, O Hommel & Co., Bremen; **Earth**, 34 cks., Fezandie & Sperrle, Bremen; 51 cks., Heller & Merz, Bremen
- COPPERAS**—76 brls., J C Wiarda & Co., Hamburg
- CRYOLITH**—110 cks., C Hardy Inc., Havre
- DIETHYL SULFATE**—5 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- DIVI DIVI**—1,010 bgs., Eggers & Heinlein, Pampatar
- FULLER'S EARTH**—100 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., London; 700 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Bristol
- EPSOM SALTS**—250 bgs., Th Goldschmidt Corp., Bremen; 500 bgs., Innis Speiden & Co., Bremen
- ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE**—40 brls., Potash Imp't Corp., Hamburg
- EXTRACTS**—Logwood, 100 cks., American Dyewood Co., Kingston; **Quebracho**, 35,104 bgs., International Products Co., Buenos Aires; 4,173 bgs., International Products Co., Buenos Aires
- FLUORSPAR**—150 bgs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Bremen
- GELATIN**—231 brls., H A Sinclair, Rotterdam
- GLAUBER SALTS**—500 bgs., 50 brls., Th Goldschmidt Corp., Hamburg; 125 brls., Monmouth Chem Corp., Hamburg
- GLUE**—47 cks., W E Miller, Havre; 75 cs., W E Miller, Havre
- GLYCERIN**—26 drs., N Y Trust Co., Hamburg; 20 drs., A Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 110 drs., Colgate & Co., Rotterdam; 60 drs., Armour & Co., Rotterdam; 100 cks., Hercules Powder Co., Rotterdam
- GLYCOL MONOLUTYLETHER**—6 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- GRAPHITE**—1,068 bgs., C E Pettinos, Marseilles; 52 bgs., J F Starkey Co., Marseilles; 1,041 bgs., J Dixon Crucible Co., Marseilles
- GUMS**—Arabic, 200 bgs., Traders Service Co., Port Sudan; 342 bgs., J Wolf & Co., Bombay; **Chicle**, 5 bgs., H Triest Co., Vera Cruz; **Copal**, 640 bgs., Niger Co., Matadi; 5,033 bgs., L C Gillespie & Co., Matadi; 140 bgs., L C Gillespie & Sons, Singapore; 262 bgs., S Winterbourne Co., Singapore; 55 bgs., S Winterbourne & Co., London; 140 bgs., Innes & Co., Singapore; 70 bgs., L C Gillespie & Sons, Singapore; 1,675 bgs., L C Gillespie & Sons, Matadi; 128 bgs., G W S Paterson & Co., Singapore; **Damar**, 100 cs., 192 bgs., Paterson Boardmann & Knapp, Singapore; 100 cs., France Campbell & Darling, Batavia; 100 cs., 50 bgs., Paterson Boardmann & Knapp, Batavia; 178 bgs., France Campbell & Darling, Singapore; 64 bgs., Innes & Co., Singapore; 50 cs., G W S Patterson & Co., Singapore; 350 bgs., L C Gillespie & Sons, Singapore; 256 bgs., African & Eastern Trdg Co., Singapore; **Karaya**, 140 bgs., E M Javitz & Son, Bombay; 134 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Bombay; 40 bgs., Herrick & Voight, Bombay; 134 bgs., W Mohrmann, Bombay; 134 bgs., Orbis Products Trdg Co., Bombay; **Olibanum**, 10 bgs., S B Penick & Co., Bombay; 8 cs., Amermann & Paterson, Bombay; **Sandarac**, 23 brls., S Winterbourne & Co., Marseilles; **Tragacanth**, 20 cs., F Vliet Co., Bombay; 9 cs., W Mohrmann, Southampton; 12 cs., Orbis Products Trdg Co., Southampton; 24 bgs., 20 cs., Thurston & Braidich, London
- IRON**—Chloride, 20 brls., Mallinckrodt Chem Works, Hamburg; 96 brls., J C Wiarda & Co., Hamburg
- IRON OXIDE**—19 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Bristol; 320 bgs., G Z Collins & Co., Bristol; 163 cs., C J Osborn & Co., Bristol; 100 brls., C J Osborn & Co., Malaga; 100 brls., Smith Chemical & Color Co., Malaga; 40 brls., Hummel & Robinson, Malaga; 50 brls., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Malaga; 100 brls., E M & F Waldo, Malaga; 30 brls., A Kramer & Co., Malaga; 80 brls., A E Rittwagen, Malaga; 80 brls., Smith Chemical & Color Co., Malaga; 40 brls., J Lee & Co., Malaga
- LAKASOL**—51 drs., J C Browne, San Juan
- LITHOPONE**—200 cks., C J Osborn & Co., Rotterdam; 20 cks., P Uhlich & Co., Rotterdam
- MAGNESIUM**—Chloride, 3.8 drs., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; 1,200 drs., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg
- PHENYLDAMETHYL**—45 cks., H A Metz, Rotterdam
- MYROBALANS**—2,597 pkts., Hammond & Carpenter, Calcutta; 3,225 pkts., Procter Ellison & Co., Calcutta; 6,000 pkts., 2,400 bgs., Order, Calcutta
- NAPHTHALENE**—500 bgs., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, Dunkirk
- OCHRE**—484 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; 100 cks., J Lee Smith & Co., Marseilles; 65 cks., C K Williams & Co., Marseilles; 50 cks., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Marseilles; 150 cks., J A McNulty, Marseilles; 82 cks., Wishnick Tumpeer Inc., Marseilles
- OILS**—Acetone, 1 cse., R W Greeff & Co., Hamburg; **Coconut**, 424 tons, American Linseed Co., Manila; 852 tons, Philippine Refining Co., Manila; **Codliver**, 5 brls., Mead Johnson & Co., St Johns; 25 brls., Kachur in Drug Co., Bergen; 150 brls., E M Javitz & Son, Oslo; **Haarlem**, 25 cs., Lo Curto & Funk, Rotterdam; **Mineral**, 225 drs., Schliemann Co., Hamburg; **Olive Oil**, 150 cs., 150 brls., American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Alicante; 300 cs., Lekas & Drivas, Alicante; 100 brls., Banco Comm Italiano, Alicante; 500 brls., F Martin, Alicante; 100 cs., Leghorn Trdg Co., Alicante; 250 cs., Cellas Inc., Genoa; 730 cs., G Sasso & Son, Genoa; 1,500 cs., F Romeo & Co., Leghorn; 500 cs., Bragno & Mustari, Leghorn; 75 cs., Scaromelli & Co., Leghorn; 500 cs., F Romeo & Co., Malaga; 150 drs., Strohmeier & Arpe, Malaga; 50 drs., H W Peabody & Co., Malaga; 200 drs., Lekas & Drivas, Malaga; 100 cs., Austin Nichols & Co., Malaga; 60 cs., La Montagne & Co., Southampton; 35 cs., C Weddle, Grasse; 50 brls., G Lueders & Co., Grasse; **Palm**, 250 cks., Niger Co., Burutu; 240 cks., Niger Co., Port Harcourt; 691 cks., Niger Co., Matadi; 600,973 kilos, Niger Co., Matadi; 112 drs., Wile Corp., Cotonou; 88 drs., Wishnick Tumpeer Inc., Grand Bassam; 100 cks., Niger Co., Lagos; 302 cks., Niger Co., Lagos; 240 cks., Niger Co., Burutu; 26 cks., Niger Co., Bona; 63 drs., Niger Co., Bona; 1,800,519 lbs., Niger Co., Matadi; 316 drs., Niger Co., Boutry; 634 cks., Niger Co., Lagos; **Sulphur**, 250 brls., Leghorn Trdg Co., Messina; 200 brls., H W Peabody & Co., Messina
- PAPAIN**—43 cs., Carter Cummings & Co., Colombo
- PHENOL**—3 kegs, Tar Acid Refining Co., Liverpool
- PITCH**—200 stands, Murray & Nichols Mfg Co., Hamburg
- POTASSIUM SALTS**—18 kegs, C Tennant Sons Co., Liverpool; **Bifluoride**, 1 ck., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; **Carbonate**, 56 cks., Parsons & Petit, Hamburg; 153 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; **Caustic**, 92 drs., Superfos Co., Hamburg; 472 drs., A Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 38 cks., Innis Speiden & Co., Rotterdam; **Chlorate**, 75 cks., Uniform Chem Products Co., Hamburg; 2,000 cks., Uniform Chem Products Co., Hamburg; 1,145 cks., Monmouth Chem Corp., Hamburg; **Cyanide**, 68 cs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Hamburg; **Muriate**, 1,550 bgs., French Potash Syndicate, Antwerp; 509 bgs., Potash Imp't Corp., Hamburg; **Nitrate**, 2 cks., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; **Sulfate**, 1,500 bgs., Potash Imp't Corp., Hamburg
- PROTECTOL**—21 cks., 5 cans, General Dye-stuff Corp., Hamburg

PYRIDINE BASE—1 drum, J C Browne, San Juan

QUICKSILVER—25 flasks, Haas Bros., Vera Cruz; 195 flasks, H W Peabody & Co., Alicante; 250 flasks, Lo Curto & Funk, Alicante

RESIN—75 cks., Phoenix Shpg Co., Hamburg

SALTPETRE—250 bgs., 80 brls., 4 kegs, Superfos Co., Hamburg

SHELLAC—250 bgs., Ralli Bros., Hamburg; Sticklac, 280 bgs., E E Androvetto, Singapore

SODIUM SALTS—Bisulfite, 25 drs., F Rudloff, Antwerp; Cyanide, 560 cans, C Hardy Inc., Havre; Cyanimid, 2,000 cs., American Cyanimid Co., Hamburg; Disosa Phosphate 223 cks., Rhodia Chem Co., Rotterdam; Nitrate 905 bgs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; 13,226 bgs., Anglo So American Trust Co., Antofagasta; 6,517 bgs., E I duPont de Nemours Co., Iquique; Nitrite, 65 cs., R W Greeff & Co., Oslo; Phosphate 4 cs., Eimer & Amend, Hamburg; Silicofluoride, 203 bgs., 182 brls., Superfos Co., Oslo; Sulfide, 50 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam

SUMAC—88 bls., Lo Curto & Funk, Palermo

TALC—200 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Bordeaux; 250 bgs., C B Chrystal & Co., Bordeaux; 200 bgs., E M & F Waldo, Bordeaux; 10 cs., Markwell Mfg Co., Bordeaux; 700 bgs., Salomon Bros., Bordeaux; 300 bgs., Hammill & Gillespie, Bordeaux; 700 bgs., C B Chrystal Co., Bordeaux

TAPIOCA FLOUR—303 bgs., National Gum & Mica Co., Batavia; Pearl, 267 bgs., Catz American Co., Batavia

TARTAR—372 bgs., Tartar Chem Works, Marseilles; 500 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Piraeus; 99 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Lisbon; 100 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 100 bgs., Tartar Chem Works, Marseilles; 100 bgs., Apex Chem Co., Tarragona; 221 bgs., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin, Marseilles

WAX—Bees, 106 bgs., C W Jacob & Allison, Lisbon; 4 bgs., J C Lahti & Co., Tampico; 2 cs., J C Lahti & Co., Tampico; 17 bgs., Nat Bank of Commerce, Hamburg; 40 cs., Orbis Products Trdg Co., Havre; 5 cs., 5 bgs., Hill & Buechner, Rio de Janeiro; 22 bgs., American Trdg Co., Rio de Janeiro; 2 cs., Rabone Bros., South Pacific Ports; 47 bgs., Duncan Fox & Co., Talcahuano; 46 bgs., Strahl & Pitsch, Valparaiso; 152 bgs., Duncan Fox & Co., Valparaiso; 17 bgs., Nat Bank of Commerce, Alexandria; 56 bgs., C W Jacob & Allison; Mineral, 30 bgs., H W Peabody & Co., Hamburg; 40 bgs., Schliemann & Co., Hamburg; Montan, 1,400 bgs., Strohmeier & Arpe, Hamburg; 269 bgs., Strahl & Pitsch, Hamburg; 42 bgs., A Klipstein & Co., Hamburg

WHITING—1,693 bgs., Nat City Bank, Antwerp; 250 bgs., Wishnick Tumpeier, Antwerp; 1,500 bgs., Nat City Bank Antwerp; 406 bgs., Chaplain & Bibbo, Hamburg; 420 bgs., Nat City Bank, Antwerp

ZINC—Oxide, 50 brls., A Klipstein & Co., Marseilles

IMPORTS AT PHILADELPHIA

May 4 to May 11

ACID—Cresylic 49 drms., Baldwin Universal Co., Antwerp; 49 drms., Baldwin Universal Co., Antwerp; Oxalic, 14 cks., Order, Rotterdam; Stearic, 25 bls., Order, Rotterdam

AMMONIA—Muriate, 40 cks., Order, Rotterdam

BARIUM—Chloride, 52 cks., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Antwerp

BARYTES—3,500,000 kilos, Order, Antwerp

BAUXITE—554,500 kilos, Bank of America, Rotterdam

CHALK—1,000 bgs., Chatham Phenix Nat Bk & Trust Co., Antwerp; Block, 500 tons, Brown Bros & Co., London

CHEMICALS—100 flasks, Order Rotterdam; 85 cks., Order, Rotterdam; 74 crbys., Order, Rotterdam

CLAY—China, 262,834 kilos, J W Hampton Jr & Co., Rotterdam

COPAL—200 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Antwerp; 100 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Antwerp

FERTILIZER—Nitrogenous, 1,102 bgs., Order, Bremen

FLUORSPAR—250 bgs., Order, Bremen; 562,530 kilos, Order, Bremen

GLYCERINE—Crude, 30 drms, Order, Antwerp

KAINIT—90,855 kilos, Potash Importing Corp., Hamburg

MAGNESITE—453 pkgs., Brown Bros & Co.,

Rotterdam; 90 cks., Chatham Phenix Nat Bank & Trust Co., Rotterdam

MEAL—Carbonized Bone, 30 bls., Order, Antwerp

MOLASSES—Blackstrap, 610,959 gals., North American Trading & Import Co., Havana

MOSS—Peat, 100 bales, Cordillara Commercial Co., Rotterdam

ORE—Chrome, 970 tons, Phila-Girard Nat Bank, Volo; Iron, 6,720 tons, Order, Benisaf; Manganese, 1,900 tons, E J Lavino & Co., Rio de Janeiro

OXIDE—Zinc, 20 bls., Philipp Bros., Antwerp

POTASH—27 bgs., Franklin Fourth St. Nat Bank, Bremen; Carbonate, 46 cks., Order, Rotterdam; Sulfate, 400 bgs., Potash Importing Corp., Hamburg

POWDER—Bronze, 2 cs., Keer, Maurer Co., Bremen

SODIUM—Nitrate, 41,015 bgs., E I DuPont de Nemours & Co., Iquique; Phosphate, 61 bls., Order Antwerp; Prussiate, 28 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Rotterdam; Sulfuric, 236 drms., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Rotterdam

April 30 to May 7

AGAR AGAR—35 bales, Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Kobe

ARSENIC—500 cases, Pacific Orient Co., Yokohama; 100 cases, Edward L. Eyre, Kobe

BONE MEAL—441 bags, Order, Antwerp

COPRA—164 bags, Atkins, Kroll & Co., Pago Pago

OIL—Coccanut 733 tons, Philippine Refining Corp., Manila; Eucalyptus, 50 cases, Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Sydney

PITCH—50 bls., Paraffine Companies, Inc., Kobe

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE

May 5 to May 12

AMMONIA—Phosphate, 19 cs., 12,166 lbs., Order, Western Ally, Antwerp

BARYTES—100 bags, 11,000 lbs., E J Bullock & Sons, Inc., New York, Western Ally, Rotterdam

BONE MEAL—2,322 bags, 330,365 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Culberson, Buenos Aires

CHALK—200 bags, 45,320 lbs., Whittaker, Clark & Daniels Inc., New York, Western Ally, Antwerp; 500 bgs., 55,825 lbs., Order, Western Ally, Antwerp; Ground, 100 bags, 22,000 lbs., Cooper & Cooper, Inc., New York, Western Ally, Antwerp

CHEMICALS—25 casks, 14,971 lbs., Roessler Hasslacher Chem Co. West. Ally, Rotterdam; 53 bls., 58,555 lbs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Grete, Hamburg

CLAY—70 casks, 69,300 lbs., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Western Ally, Rotterdam

FISH SCRAP—754 bags, 102,142 lbs., H J Baker & Bro., Culberson, Buenos Aires

FLUOR SPAR—4,500 tons, William H. Mason, Eastern Glow, Delagoa Bay

Sales Offices & Warehouses at

Albany, N. Y. 1 Broadway
 Atlanta, Ga. 14 South Pryor Street
 Chicago, Ill. 122 South Michigan Avenue
 Cincinnati, Ohio, 469 Eastern Avenue
 Cleveland, Ohio, 821 Engineers Building
 Denver, Colo., 1202 A.C. Foster Building
 Detroit, Mich. Bank Building
 Everett, Mass. 20 Elm Street
 Harvey, La. P. O. Box 1530
 Indianapolis, Ind., 31 E. Georgia Street
 Kansas City, Mo., 218 Wilson Ave.
 Los Angeles, Calif., 821 Traction Avenue
 Newark, N. J. 238 Wilson Ave.
 New Orleans, La., Diana and Brooklyn Sts.
 Philadelphia, Pa., 111 North Front Street
 Pittsburgh, Pa. 620 Empire Building
 Portland, Ore. 474 Johnson Street
 St. Paul, Minn., 293 Hampton Avenue
 San Francisco, Calif. 110 Sutter Street
 Seattle, Wash. 617 Western Avenue

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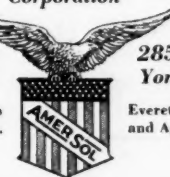
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MAGNESIA—Carb. nate, 280 bags, six tons, G M Graves Co., Inc., Bellhaven, Glasgow
MOLASSES—1,300,000 gals., Cuba Distilling Co., Carrabulle, Cienfuegos

OIL—Olive, 287 casks, 134,444 lbs. Order, Liberty Land, Marseilles; 228 casks, Order, Liberty Land, Marseilles; 50 casks, 4,928 lbs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Liberty Land, Marseilles; 100 casks, 10,560 lbs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Liberty Land, Marseilles; 50 casks, 5,284 lbs., William H Msson, Liberty Land, Marseilles; **Palm**, 50 bbls., 22,748 lbs., L P. Seibold, Inc., Western Ally, Rotterdam

ORE—Chrome, 1,311 tons, Rhodesian Vanadium Corp., Eastern -Glow, Beira; **Iron**, 11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Feltore Cruz Grande

PEAT MULL—1,285 bales, 245,509 lbs., Atkins & Durbrow, Inc., Jeannette Skinner, Bremen

POTASH—91 casks, 71,694 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Grete, Hamburg; **Carbonate**, 130 bbls., 110,587 lbs., Tunis, Speiden & Co., Inc., New York, Grete, Hamburg; **Muriate**, 6,000 bgs., 1,402,368 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Grete, Hamburg; 19,500 bags, 3,918,490 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Grete Hamburg

PYRITES—6,000 tons, Davison Chemical Co., Lucille de Larrinaga, Huelva

QUEBRACO EXTRACT—31,101 bags, 730,400 lbs., Tannin Corp., Culberson, Buenos Aires; 2,086 bags, 492,866 lbs., Tannin Corp., Culberson, Buenos Aires

SOAP—1 cask, 127 lbs., Nathan Musher, Liberty Land, Marseilles

SODA—Phosphate, 7 casks, 22,779 lbs., Innis, Speiden & Co., New York, Western Ally, Antwerp

IMPORTS AT NEW ORLEANS

May 6 to May 13

BAUXITE—2,705 tons, Republic Mining Co., Paramaribo

CHALK—600 sacks, Order, Rotterdam

CREOSOTE—9,564 tons, Order, London

FERTILIZER—2,209 sacks Order, Rotterdam; 1,59 tons, Order, Buenos Aires

GLYCERINE—200 drums, Order, Rotterdam

MOLASSES—3,100 tons, Old Tire Molasses Co., Cuba; 1,677,091 gals., Dunbar Molasses Co., Guantanamo

NEW YORK EXPORTS

ACETONE—920 cs., April 8, London

ACIDS—Acetic, 160 cts., April 13, Vera Cruz; Citric, 150 bbls., April 4, Buenos Aires; Nitric, 24 cs., April 16, Vancouver; 20 carboys, April 15, Havana; **Phosphate**, 15 cs., April 4, Rio de Janeiro; **Sulfuric**, 6 carboys, April 11, Demerara; 2 cylinders April 19, Montevideo; 45 carboys, April 15, Havana; **Tartaric**, 30 kgs., April 22, Havana

ALCOHOL—2 drs., April 11, Ciudad Bolivar; 105 drs., April 22, London; 17 drs., April 15, Havana

AMMONIUM SALTS—Anhydrous, 50 cyl., April 19, Montevideo; 15 cyl., April 11, Calcutta; 2 cyl., April 15, Cristobal; 2 cyl., April 22, Pto Barrios; **Sulfate**, 2,240 bgs., April 11, Demerara

ANTISARNICA—100 drs., April 19, Buenos Aires

ASPHALT—43 drs., April 11, Bombay; 465 drs., April 11, Karachi; 20 drs., April 17, Oslo; 200 drs., April 22, Rotterdam; 77 bbls., April 19, Pasajes; 1,868 drs., April 18, Dundee; 1,503 drs., April 22, Glasgow; 65 drs., April 15, Liverpool

BONE BLACK—50 bgs., April 18, St Marc

BORAX—75 bgs., April 15, Havana

BUTYL—Phthalite, 5 drs., April 8, Sydney

CADMIUM—Sulfide, 10 cs., April 30, Havre

CALCIUM—Carbide, 898 drs., April 13, Tampico; 30 drs., April 11, Rangoon; 120 drs., April 23, Sanchez; 50 drs., April 29, Port Antonio; 5 drs., April 29, Kingston; **Chloride**, 4 drs., April 18, Pto Colombia; 7 cs., April 8, London; **Carbide**, 20 drs., April 23, Monte Cristi

CARBON BLACK—35 cs., April 20, Hamburg; 25 cs., April 18, Leith

CHEMICALS—204 pgs., April 13, Vera Cruz; 79 cs., April 14, Tampico

CHROME—Sulfate, 6 bbls., April 23, Para

CLAY—47 bgs., April 15, Havana; 140 bgs., April 15, Gothenburg; 200 bgs., April 6, Hamburg; 40 bgs., April 13, Vera Cruz; 51 bbls., April 21, Havre; 33 bbls., April 27, Kobe

COLORS—7 pgs., April 13, Tampico

COPPER—Sulfate 100 kegs, April 19, Buenos Aires

CORNFLOUR—300 bgs., April 15, Havana; 400 bgs., April 11, Trondhjem

CORNSTARCH—100 sks., April 11, Port of Spain; 200 cs., April 23, Maceio; 173 cs., April 11, Bombay; 105 bgs., April 11, Bombay; 190 bgs., April 22, Rotterdam; 30 bgs., April 18, Port au Prince; 100 bgs., April 22, London

CORN SUGAR—500 bgs., April 15, London

CORN SYRUP—45 bbls., April 15, Havana; 180 bbls., April 15, Stockholm; 25 bbls., April 15, Stockholm; 6 bbls., April 13, Tampico; 1,000 bbls., 30 cs., April 11, Madras; 30 bbls., April 15, Cristobal; 6 bbls., April 15, Punta Arenas; 75 bbls., April 25, Bristol; 70 bbls., April 21, London

CYANIDE—500 drs., April 13, Tampico; 33 drs., April 23, Rio de Janeiro; 300 drs., April 8, Fremantle

DEXTRINE—15 bgs., April 15, Havana; 170 bgs., April 11, Calcutta; 100 bgs., April 27, Shanghai; 200 bgs., April 8, Sydney

DINITROCHLOROBENZOL—42 drs., April 23, Santos

DYESTUFFS—17 kegs, April 20, Hamburg; 30 kegs, April 26, Cheribon; 10 kegs, April 15, Gothenburg; 35 kegs, April 7, St Johns; 28 drs., April 6, Hamburg; 41 drs., April 11, Bombay; 176 pgs., April 27, Kobe; 50 drs., April 4, Buenos Aires; 10 drs., April 22, Pto Colombia

EARTH COLORS—40 kegs, April 23, Santo Domingo

EXTRACTS—18 bgs., April 6, Hamburg; **Logwood**, 50 bbls., April 22, Glasgow; **Tanning**, 54 bbls., April 4, Buenos Aires; 5 bbls., April 22, Rotterdam; 18 bbls., April 6, Hamburg; 11 bbls., April 20, Hamburg; 20 kegs April 23, Pernambuco; 18 bbls., April 21, Havre; 10 bbls., April 15, London

GLUCOSE—60 bbls., April 27, Copenhagen; 20 bgs., April 13, Tampico; 25 bbls., April 14, London; 60 bbls., April 5, Cork; 30 bbls., April 17, Islo; 30 bbls., April 11, Trondhjem; 30 bbls., April 27, Oslo

GLUE—30 bbls., April 15, Havana; 105 bbls., April 15, Stockholm; 120 bgs., April 13, Vera Cruz; 11 bgs., April 15, Havana

GLYCO THYMOLINE—104 cs., April 14, London

GUMS—95 cs., April 22, Pto Barrios; 160 cs., April 8, London; **Arabic**, 10 cs., April 29, La Guaira; **Benzoin**, 38 cs., April 8, London; **Kauri** 100 cs., April 21, Havre; 72 sks., April 22, Glasgow

IRON OXIDE—43 bbls., April 13, Tampico

LIME CHLORIDE—600 cs., April 15, Havana; 27 drs., April 22, Glasgow

LINSEED OILCAKE—660 bgs., April 5, Dublin; 6,959 bgs., April 22, Rotterdam; 2,628 bgs., April 15, Liverpool; 6,584 bgs., April 28, Rotterdam; 12,600 bgs., April 21, Rotterdam; 3,500 bgs., April 21, Antwerp

MAGNESIUM CARBON—17 bgs., April 15, Havana

METHYL—Chloride, 6 cyl., April 22, London

OILS—Coconut, 5 drs., April 13, Santo Domingo; **Linseed**, 20 drs., April 23, Santiago; 25 drs., April 29, Gibara; **Neatsfoot**, 10 bbls., April 4, Hamburg; **Palm**, 29 cks., April 15, Havana; 5 drs., April 3, Santo Domingo

PITCH—8 cs., April 11, Port of Spain

POTASSIUM SALTS—Chlorate 25 kegs, April 18, Pto Colombia; 60 kegs, 100 cks., April 22, Havana

ROSIN—100 bbls., April 23, Cabedillo; 60 bbls., April 23, Port Natal; 10 drs., April 27, Copenhagen

SODIUM SALTS—Ash, 373 bbls., April 22, Buenos Aires; 185 kegs, 60 bbls., April 22, Rotterdam; 105 bgs., April 25, Belawan; 120 pgs., April 22, London; 130 bbls., April 22, Havana; 200 bbls., April 15, Havana; **Caustic**, 20 drs., April 23, Samana; 160 drs., April 8, Santos; 38 cs., April 27, Hongkong; 256 drs., April 22, Kobe; 100 drs., April 22, Havana; 30 cs., April 23, Ceara; 320 drs., April 19, Buenos Aires; 330 drs., April 13, Tampico, 20 drs., April 29, La Guaira; **Hypo sulfite**, 50 kegs, April 27, Manila; **Nitrate**, 76 cs., April 19, Buenos Aires; **Phosphate**, 10 kegs, April 8, London; 100 bbls., April 15, Havana; **Sal**, 10 bbls., April 11, Ciudad Bolivar; **Silicate**, 6 drs., April 15, Gothenburg; 2 drs., April 26, Sourabaya; 1 drum, April 26, Cheribon; **Sulfate**, 5 bbls., April 11, Ciudad Bolivar

SULPHUR—14 bgs., April 15, Havana; 400 bgs., April 7, Halifax; 549 bgs., April 22, Rio de Janeiro; 300 bgs., April 8, Sydney; 100 bgs., April 8, Melbourne

SUMAC—14 bgs., April 23, Pernambuco; 28 bgs., April 16, Vancouver

TALC—500 bgs., April 26, Belawan Deli
WAX—118 brls., April 5, Cork; 40 brls., April 23, Havre; 96 brls., April 22, Glasgow; 69 brls., April 25, Bristol; 50 bgs., April 8, Santos; 280 brls., April 22, London; **Vegetable**, 45 bgs., April 15, London
ZINC—Oxide, 100 kegs, April 26, Sourabaya; 70 kegs, April 26, Batavia; 50 kegs, April 26, Semarang; 7,000 kegs, April 26, Balikpapan; 11 brls., April 19, Buenos Aires; 300 brls., April 22, Rotterdam; 10 brls., April 14, Antwerp; 50 kegs, April 27, Singapore; 200 brls., April 22, London

TRACING MERCURY

As small a proportion as one part of mercury in 20,000,000 parts of atmosphere can be measured accurately by a device which has been developed in the research laboratory of General Electric Co.; one in 8,000,000 parts can be determined quickly. Mercury poison is accumulative; it seems to make little if any difference whether the amount of vapor is inhaled as relatively large amounts in a short period of time, or as slight amounts over a period of months. Because of the increased industrial use of mercury in heating operations, in various chemical processes and in the newly developed mercury turbine, it has become important to have a method whereby leaks in apparatus and traces of mercury vapor in the atmosphere can be detected quickly.

FINISHING CHICAGO PLANT

National Gum & Mica Co., has completed its Chicago factory, 1940 Carroll ave. The company has operated in Chicago for many years through a sales office and warehouse, but has awaited the manufacturing of its products locally, until the volume of business was sufficient to operate a plant profitably from its inception. The local branch has been under the direction of Messrs. John J. Ottusch and Philip M. Liner, who have been with the company many years.

The Chicago factory, according to the company, will in time become the largest and most important of the company's plants, for the reason that it is strategically located in the center of the corn industry, upon which commodity it depends for one of its principal basic materials.

Phosphate Export Association and Florida Pebble Phosphate Export Association are located in Graybar Building, 420 Lexington ave., at 43rd st., New York. Telephone Lexington 9070.

American Smelting & Refining Co. has reduced its quotation of lead 10 points to 6.65c a pound.

SYNTHETIC CHEMICAL OUTING JUNE 2-3

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association will hold its annual outing June 2-3, at Bellport, L. I. Members will leave Pennsylvania station, New York, via Long Island Railroad, Thursday, June 2, at 4:31 p.m., daylight saving time, arriving at Bellport at 6:15 p.m. Buses to the Wyandotte Hotel. Many may drive from New York by automobile. Business meetings will be held Thursday evening when the Board of Governors hold a session. Golf tournament Friday morning and tennis, boating, fishing.

National Aniline & Chemical Co., New York, recently issued a shade card of 86 dyed samples of tin-weighted silk fabric. A full range of self-shades from yellow to black, dyed with direct, acid, and phthalic anhydride dyestuffs is shown.

British Cotton and Wool Dyers' Association reports for year ended March 1927, net profits £81,805, compared with £142,349 in previous year. Dividend of 5% on ordinary shares was declared against 10% previously.

EXPOSITION FEATURES

Prof. W. T. Reed, Technological College, Lubbock, Tex., is developing great interest in the Students' Course of Chemical Exposition, Sept. 26 to Oct. 1, Grand Central Palace, New York.

Other important functions held during the exposition will be meetings of American Ceramic Society collaborating with the Students' Course program and the meeting of American Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry and some dozen or more organizations joining in the Chemical Industries Banquet to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt the evening of Sept. 28.

One of the principal features of the exposition will be the Container Section which comprises: Filling Machinery, 4, exhibitors; Tanks, Barrels and Drums, 9; Labeling Machinery, 4; Packing and Weighing Machinery, 5; Wood Tanks and Barrels, 5; Cooperage, 4; Fiber Containers, 1; Metal and Decorated cans, 2; Miscellaneous, 4.

Virginia Carolina Chemical Co. has sold its real estate in Winston-Salem, N. C., for \$250,000.



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Patents

Latest Issues Covering
Chemical Products and
Processes.

TO SECURE COPIES OF PATENTS

U. S., 10c U. S. Patent Office, Washington. British, draft on London, one shilling. British Patent Office, 25 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, W. C. 2, London. French, one franc, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Paris. German, draft on Berlin, one mark, German Patent Office, Berlin.
Application date appears with each patent.

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued May 3, 1927

1,267,708—Perfumed or medicated transparent soaps. P. Villain London. Oct. 31, 1924.
1,626,857—Lactose, process. S. C. Meredith, Burlingame and W. N. T. Nyborg, Modesto. Calif. Dec. 12, 1922.
1,627,325—Stable Hydrogen Peroxide. A. L. Halvorsen. Perth Amboy, N. J. July 2, 1921.

1,627,359—Metal Iodide Alkali Iodide compounds suitable for therapeutic use, and process. H. Truttwin Vienna. June 28, 1923.

1,626,623—Removing Detergent Salts from Pickling Liquors. G. S. Morgan, Toledo. June 30, 1924.

1,626,685—Activation by means of Hydrogen-Free Carbon-Bearing Gas. J. W. Marden, East Orange, and T. P. Thomas, and J. E. Conley, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors Westinghouse Lamp Co. April 10, 1923.

1,626,784—Rubber Deterioration Retarder. S. M. Caldwell, Leonia, N. J., assignor, The Naugatuck Chemical Co. Sept. 23, 1924.

1,626,848—Hydrocyanic Acid. O. Liebknecht, Frankfurt, Germany, assignor, The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., New York. June 24, 1924.

1,626,872—Insecticide. W. C. Piver, Hillside, N. J. March 30, 1923.

1,626,916—Stabilization of Plastics. C. E. Burke, Wilmington, assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. June 24, 1925.

1,626,942—Calcium Arsenate Products. W. J. Lipfert, Timonium, Md., assignor, General Chemical Co., New York. Feb. 6, 1924.

1,627,960—Water Still. E. V. Oliver, Portland, Ore. Dec. 4, 1923.

1,626,965—Fire-Kindling Material. P. L. Paulson, Clinton, Minn. Sept. 7, 1926.

1,626,986—Recovering Glycerin from Fermented Molasses Mash. S. K. Varnes, Wilmington, assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. June 14, 1922.

1,626,998—Non-Corroding Anti-Freeze Composition. R. S. Wright, Minot, N. Dak. Oct. 25, 1926.

1,627,040—Recovering Glycerin from Fermented Molasses Mass and apparatus. J. W. Lawrie, Wilmington, assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. June 6, 1922.

1,627,043—Sulphuric Acid Chamber. R. T. Maudsley, Birmingham, England, assignor, Packards & James Fison (Thedford) Ltd., Ipswich. May 6, 1926.

1,270,54—Resin-like Bodes from Cracked Petroleum Products. J. C. Morrell and G. Egloff, Chicago, assignors, Universal Oil Products Co. April 27, 1923.

1,627,055—Purifying Hydrocarbons. J. C. Morrell and S. Comay, Chicago, assignors, Universal Oil Products Co., June 22, 1925.

1,627,068—Treating Brine. A. K. Smith, Midland, Mich., and C. F. Prutton, East Cleveland, O., assignors, The Dow Chemical Co. Sept. 29, 1923.

1,627,069—Liquid Coating Composition. V. M. Wade, A. C. Zimmerman and S. D. Heron, Dayton, O. Oct. 19, 1923.

1,627,072—Treating Impure Crude Oil. J. F. Wright, El Dorado, Ark. Jan. 26, 1924.

1,627,083—Filter Funnel. K. G. Fraser, Welton, Ariz. Jan. 26, 1921.

1,627,091—Making Keto and Aldo Aliphatic Carboxylic Acids. A. Haussler, Niederlingheim, Germany, assignor, C. H. Boehringer Sohn Chemische Fabrik. Dec. 22, 1925.

1,627,144—Hydrocyanic Acid. G. Bredig and E. Eloed, Karlsruhe, Germany, assignor, R. Koepf & Co., Oestrich, Germany. Jan. 28, 1924.

1,627,159—Treating Petroleum Hydrocarbons. C. P. Dubbs, Wilmette, Ill., assignor, Universal Oil Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Nov. 30, 1917.

1,627,162—Treating Oil Shale and Oils. G. Egloff, Chicago, Ill., assignor, Universal Oil Products Co. Jan. 10, 1921, (2) and June 8, 1921.

1,627,195—Obtaining Colored Polymerized Styrol and Homologues. I. Ostromislensky, New York, assignor, The Naugatuck Chemical Co., Naugatuck, Conn. Jan. 29, 1925.

1,272,215—Lime Kiln and method of burning lime. A. E. Truesdell, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor one-half, Doherty Research Co., New York. April 23, 1923.
1,627,227—Phonographic Record. P. Balke and G. Leysieffer, Troisdorf, Germany. Dec. 1, 1920.

1,627,230—Reaction Product of Acetaldehyde and Aniline. S. M. Cadwell, Leonia, N. J., assignor, The Naugatuck Chemical Co. May 26, 1923.

1,627,278—Colloidal Adhesive Composition. B. Dewey, Cambridge Mass., assignor, Dewey and Almy Chemical Co. Nov. 14, 1924.

1,627,309—Leaktight Sectional Tank. E. F. Black, Tulsa, assignor, Black Sivalis & Bryson Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 25, 1926.

1,627,338—Refining Oils. H. O. Parker, Tulsa, assignor, The Mathieson Alkali Works New York. June 18, 1925.

1,627,342—Preserving Food. T. Sabalitschka, Berlin. April 8, 1925.

1,627,343—Treating Liquids with Purifying and Decolorizing Agents, process and apparatus. J. N. A. Sauer, Amsterdam, Holland. May 25, 1923.

1,627,351—Treating Discarded Battery Plates. A. Stewart, Roselle, N. J., assignor, C. L. Constant Co., Hoboken. Sept. 30, 1926.

1,627,389—Insecticide Composition. O. F. Hedenburg and D. S. Pratt, Pittsburgh, assignor, The Toledo Rex Spray Co., Toledo, O. July 1, 1919.

1,627,421—Condensing Treating and Washing Hydrocarbon Vapors, process and apparatus. C. L. Freeland, Bristol, Okla. Sept. 9, 1921.

1,627,436—Treating Hydrocarbons, process and apparatus. W. R. Howard, Washington, assignor, Universal Oil Products Co., Chicago. June 9, 1922.

1,274,446—Detergent Composition. J. F. Moseley, Manchester, England. Sept. 1, 1921.

1,627,452—Fatty Acids from Hydrocarbons. W. C. H. Pataky, The Hague and F. J. Nellenstein, Delft, Holland. Aug. 24, 1925.

BRITISH PATENTS

Issued April 6, 1927

265,777—Auro-Mercapto Compounds. Chemische Fabrik auf Actien, vorm. E. Schering, Berlin. Feb. 15, 1926.

269,941—Adoninin. F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co., A. G., Basle, Switzerland. Jan. 20, 1927.

265,597—Heating and Colling Liquids. P. Hadamovsky, Berlin. Feb. 3, 1927.

265,601—Ethylphenylalenes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. Feb. 3, 1927.

265,624—Oxidizing Carbon Monoxide. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Feb. 7, 1927.

265,630—Photographic Developing. Soc. de Chimie Elka, Paris. Feb. 7, 1927.

265,639—Alkali Cyanides. Deutsche Gold und Silber Scheide Anstalt vorm. Roessler und H. Freudenberg, Frankfurt. Feb. 15, 1926.

265,641—Aminothiophenols. L. Cassella & Co. Ges., Frankfurt. Aug. 7, 1927.

265,69—Causticizing Apparatus. W. D. Mount, Lynchburg, Va. Aug. 12, 1925.

265,674—Purifying Liquids. H. S. Heleshaw, Westminster and J. A. Pickard, London. Nov. 9, 1925.

265,677—Condensing Acetylene with Fatty Materials. L. Bourgoim, Montreal, Canada. Nov. 9, 1925.

265,679—Ritay Filters. W. D. Mount, Lynchburg, Va. Aug. 12, 1925.

265,767—Monoazo Dyes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Jan. 30, 1926.

265,769—Photographic Sensitive Materials and Synthetic Resins. Wadsworth Watch Case Co., Dayton, Kentucky. Feb. 4, 1926.

265,787—Ink. J. H. Caughlan, Oakland, Calif. Feb. 22, 1926.

25,831—Glutamic Acid. Larowe Construction Co., Detroit. May 17, 1926.

265,857—Sulphuric Acid. R. G. Y. de Sotto, Madrid. July 20, 1926.

265,880—Metallic Compounds. A. F. Meyerhoefer, Zurich. May 28, 1926.

265,916—Active Carbon. Verein fuer Chemische Industrie A. G., Frankfurt. Oct. 11, 1926.

265,919-20—Vulcanizing Rubber. J. Tepema, Tallmadge, O., assignor, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron. Nov. 16, 1926.

269,930-31—Vulcanizing Rubber. W. B. Burnett and I. Williams, Pittsburgh, as-

Glycol Mono Butyl Ether
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Butyraldehyde 97½%

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GENERAL DYESTUFF
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signors, Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland, Dec. 29, 1926.

265,938—Catalytic Agents, T. Von Arner, Berlin, Jan. 18, 1927.

265,939—Dicarboxylic Acids, J. D. Riedel A. G., Berlin, Feb. 7, 1927.

259,960—Amines, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Feb. 7, 1927.

265,964—Naphthalene Dyes, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Feb. 8, 1927.

265,985—Diazo Para Chlorobenzenesulphonates, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Feb. 11, 1927.

265,986—Azine Dyes, J. R. Geigy A. G., Basle, Switzerland, Feb. 11, 1927.

265,989—Decomposing Hydrocarbons, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Feb. 11, 1927.

265,993—Cyanides, Nammloze Vennootschap Nederlandsche Mijnbouw en Handel Maatschappij, Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 11, 1927.

265,994—Carbon Sulphide, J. and A. Komlos and E. F. Engelke, Budapest, Feb. 11, 1927.

FRENCH PATENTS Issued March 31, 1927

623,247—New Organic or Organic-Mineral Fertilizer, E. Cerasoli, Oct. 18, 1926.

623,087—Acrolein Condensation Products, Societe pour L'Industrie Chimique a Bale, Oct. 12, 1926.

623,191—Activation of Silicic Acid Gel, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Oct. 15, 1926.

623,220—Nitrate of Lime, Societe Anonyme Appareils et Evaporateurs Kestner, Oct. 16, 1926.

623,235—Continuous Production of Ammonium Nitrate free from nitrite, Elektrizitaetswerke Lonza, Oct. 18, 1926.

623,313—Dicyclic Derivatives of Pentamethylene, C. Mannich, Oct. 20, 1926.

623,336—Making Calcium Cyanide, California Cyanide Co., Inc., Oct. 20, 1926.

623,387—Aliphatic Compounds, H. Dreyfus, Oct. 21, 1926.

623,082—Applying Liquids by Compressed Air to Surfaces, Kamm et Co., Ltd., Oct. 8, 1926.

623,224—Anthracene Derivatives, I. G. Farbenindustrie, Oct. 16, 1926.

623,325—Resinous Products and their solutions, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Oct. 20, 1926.

31,959 Addition to 564,944—New Condensation Products of The Benzochrone Series and dyes, Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, June 10, 1926.

623,102—Protecting Rubber Articles Against Ageing, Societa Italiana Pirelli, Oct. 13, 1926.

623,190—Regeneration of Rubber, process and apparatus, Societa Italiana Pirelli, Oct. 15, 1926.

623,119—Purifying and Chilling Air, A. W. Tomson, Oct. 13, 1926.

623,259—Separating Liquid Mixtures, process and apparatus, H. S. Hele-Shaw and J. A. Pickard, Oct. 18, 1926.

623,260—Separating Liquids of Different Densities Contained in a Mixture, process and apparatus, H. S. Hele-Shaw and A. Beale, Oct. 18, 1926.

623,311—Electrical Purifier of Gases and Industrial Fumes, E. Metayer, Oct. 20, 1926.

31,936 Addition to 614,473—Purifying Neon, process and apparatus, R. A. Barrere, June 2, 1926.

623,068—Catalytic Reactions, Lazote Inc., Sept. 22, 1926.

623,143—Oxidizing Sulphuretted Hydrogen to Sulphur, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Oct. 14, 1926.

623,286—Detergent and Emulsifying Agents, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Oct. 19, 1926.

GERMAN PATENTS Issued April 14, 1927

441,101—Easily Soluble Vat Dyes, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, June 7, 1924.

441,177—Crystallizing Process and Apparatus, C. Field, Yonkers, N. Y., April 15, 1923.

441,258—Continuous Dialysis, Dr. O. Faust and Dr. H. Vogel, Premnitz, July 1, 1924.

441,223—Treating Gases with Arc. Aktieselskapet Norsk Staal (Elektrisk Gas Reduktion), Oslo, Norway, Oct. 21, 1925.

441,259—Distillation or Concentration of Hydrogen Peroxide, Chemische Fabrik Coswig-Anhalt G.m.b.H., and Dr. E. von Drathen, Coswig i. Anh., April 14, 1926.

441,178—Sulphite Waste Liquors, Dr. A. Schneider, Kelheim a. Doanau, Jan. 7, 1925.

441,224—Pure Carbon Dioxide together with valuable by-products, Dr. P. Kirchhausen, Wiesbaden, June 1, 1926.

441,200—Ammonium Sulphate, Bayerische Stickstoff Werke A. G., Berlin, Aug. 24, 1922.

441,272—Higher Fatty Acids, process, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Sept. 20, 1924.

441,112—Lead Acetate, W. Stern, Darmstadt, Nov. 9, 1924.

441,273—Carbocyclic Ketones, M. Naef & Co., Gent, Switzerland, June 12, 1925.

441,163—Catalytic Oxidation of Organic Compounds, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Dec. 15, 1922.

441,164—Hydration of Organic Compounds, Werschen-Weissenmeier Braunkohlen A. G. Halle, a S. Dr. A. Fuertn and Dr. G. Hildenbrand, Koepsen b. Webau, Saxony, Jan. 18, 1924.

441,179—Reducing Organic Compounds, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Jan. 18, 1925.

Imports of calcium carbide into Brazil in 1913 were 5,638 tons, principally from Norway. The import requirements during recent years have been reduced to approximately 200 tons per year, due to the establishment of a producing plant near the city of Rio de Janeiro.

"New York Laws Affecting Business Corporations" has been published by U. S. Corporation Co., New York City and Albany. Annotations have been added to this. It has been revised to April 4, 1927.

Synthetic gasoline may be made from Spitzbergen coal, at a plant to be built at King's Bay, according to a cable from Oslo, Norway, to "New York News Bureau."

Cook Paint & Varnish Co., Kansas City, has leased a factory at St. Louis and taken over the Blackburn Varnish Co., Cincinnati to increase its facilities.

Eight fellowships in metallurgical research are offered by Carnegie Institute of Technology. Each fellowship pays \$750.

GLYCERIN IN HUNGARY

Hungary in 1924 produced 1220 quintals (1 quintal—220 pounds) of both crude and refined glycerin and in 1925, 1030 quintals of which approximately 75 per cent was refined. No production statistics for 1926 are available, but the quantity is expected to be the same as 1925.

Virginia Carolina Chemical Co. has sold its real estate in Winston-Salem, N. C., for \$250,000.

American Sulphur Co. has taken over the properties of Death Valley Sulphur Co., Reno, Nev.

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NEW SULFUR DYE

National Sulfur Brown R D is a new Sulfur Brown of cutch shade introduced by National Aniline & Chemical Co. Excellent solubility and good leveling and penetrating properties recommend it for use in combination to produce a wide range of tans, khakis and browns, in all types of pressure and continuous machines and jigs, says the report. National Sulfur Brown R D possesses the good all-round fastness of sulfur dyestuffs and is somewhat improved in fastness to light by after-treatment with chrome and copper.

ORDERED BY WIRELESS

Dickinson, Renouf & Co., Inc., of 111 Wall Street, dealers in Denatured Alcohol, Chemicals and Produce, bridged the 3000 mile gap between New York and London by talking to their English office via wireless, consummating a major transaction in a few minutes, which, under ordinary circumstances, probably would have taken weeks.

The conversation took place at 1:00 P. M. Eastern Standard time on Friday the thirteenth. Those who spoke report perfect service, with voices as clear as a local call.

American Dyewood Co. has chartered the Steamship Munardan, Munson Line to bring 6000 tons of Quebracho logs from Buenos Aires to their Mobile, Alabama, plant for early July delivery. The company wishes to correct the rumor that they have sold their Mobile plant to a competitor. Also that they have discontinued the manufacture of Adco Quebracho extract made direct from the log.

Binney and Smith Co., New York, has appointed Burham and Fishler, Inc., New York, to direct the advertising of "Grayola" crayons, chalk and water color paints.

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Warehouse Stocks in
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KESSLER CHEMICAL CO.
Orange, N. J.

COTTONSEED OIL OUTPUT

Cottonseed statistics for Aug. 1, 1926, to April 30, 1927, show cottonseed received at mills, excluding re-shipments, 6,204,455 tons; crushed, 5,910,200 tons.

Production: Crude oil, 1,763,254,322 pounds; refined, 1,462,499,472 pounds; cake and meal 2,655,365 tons, hulls, 1,730,944 tons; linters, 972,859 bales; hull fiber 87,431 bales.

Stocks on hand April 30: Seed (at plants) 310,577 tons; crude oil, 122,790,322 pounds; refined, 351,394,101 pounds.

National Fertilizer Association says: "While shipments for March were 8.3% less than for March, 1926, they had been 37.4% less for February than for February, 1926. This shows a marked improvement in shipments to dealers, consumers, for March compared with the February comparison last year. The trend upward for March from February this year was 259.1%, while last year it was only 145.1%. For the Northern Area there was an increase of 24.4% for March over March, 1926, but the Southern Area showed a decrease of 19.6%.

Commercial Solvents Corp. is selling licenses in Europe for the manufacture of its products, said W. A. Burton, vice president of Commercial Solvents Co., describing the European business on his arrival on the Berengaria. "We have sold license to a plant in England, and it will be in operation in the next three or four months. There is also a possibility that we may sell a license to a plant in Italy. The big field for Commercial Solvents development, however, I am convinced is in America, and not in Europe."

Monsanto representatives at Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers Association Convention in Chicago May 16, 17 and 18, were W. L. Filmer, manager of Monsanto's Chicago branch sales office, and R. E. Sturhahn, of the home office, manager of Monsanto's santochlor division.

John D. Lewis, manufacturer and importer of dyestuffs, chemical, lacquer gums has taken larger offices at 99 John st., New York. Telephone Beekman 1780. Works, Mansfield, Mass. Main office Providence, R. I.; Boston office 40 Central st.

Peter Dirr, of Charles H. Huisking, Inc., New York, announces the birth of a son, his seventh child.

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Business Opportunities

Established, well rated broker in Chicago will give exclusive representation in Middle West. Desires raw materials and allied lines selling to manufacturers and jobbers—preferably in carload lots. Only responsible first hands considered. Box 626, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED.

ADDITIONAL SALES CONNECTIONS

They may be dyes or chemicals. They may be in current consumption or may require introductory work. J. F. Hollywood, 132 Front Street, New York.

FOR SALE

Former chemical plant; three story brick building with one story extension and two one-story buildings containing total of about 24,000 square feet of floor space, also three four-family frame and one single family frame building for workmen on eleven acre property; railroad siding, water power developing 25 to 40 horse power, electrical elevator, steam engine, boilers, state highway. About 100 miles from New York, good transportation and labor conditions. Very reasonable. Write Herbert McKennis, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

MODERN Chemical Plant, centrally located in New York State, equipped to package, carton and label boxes, bottles and cans, would like to hear from inventor, promoters, or concerns who are desirous of having some or all of their chemical merchandise compounded, packaged or shipped. Box 642, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE—Soap factory in New Jersey fully equipped, almost new, manufacturing textile and laundry soap, two-story building, steam and electric power, good labor conditions, on account of other interests can be bought at a very attractive price. Splendid opportunity for experienced practical man. Box 645, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Situation Wanted

CHIEF CHEMIST—15 years' experience foods, drugs, oil, water, gas, including plant control, production, research; good references, seeks connection. Box 703, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

GERMAN, twenty-five, university graduate, speaking English, German and French, now in executive position with importing chemical concern, desires connection with responsible firm only. Good knowledge of chemistry and experience in selling industrial chemicals. Best references furnished. Confidence assured and required. Box 702, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE—Complete files of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, unbound, \$5.00 a volume.

CHEMISTS (2), several years' experience commercial consulting work; creative and exclusive ability plus intelligent and diligent application. Box 630, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST. Ph.D., organic, 15 years research, production and business experience; formerly Bureau of Standards; technical proficiency with understanding commercial aspects involved; references. Box 615, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Help Wanted

SALESMAN WANTED: An old established chemical manufacturing firm has an opening for a young salesman, single, in one of their important branch offices in the Middle-west. Position offers opportunity for connection with a growing and aggressive organization. Please give full information regarding education, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 705, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED. An executive and sales manager by an aggressive company manufacturing a good line of wool and cotton dyes and dyeing specialties. For the man who has a successful record this is an opportunity for the future. Good salary offered. Box 706, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST WANTED for work in small testing laboratory in New Jersey. Experience in Coal Tar desired. Reply fully, giving age, experience, references, salary, etc. to Box 708, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMIST—Manufacturer desires to engage a chemist who has had experience in the production of Anthracene compounds and colors produced from them. State fully past experience. Box 700, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL manufacturer desires to engage to act as representative parties knowing the trade in large centers in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia and northeastern states. Give full references and experience. Box 607, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—Man to handle sales of Red Oil, Stearic Acid, and Glycerine. Very good opportunity for right man. Would prefer a man who has experience along this line. Box 707, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Raw Materials

CRUDE KAOLIN FOR SALE—About 300 tons Selected High Grade Kaolin in lump form. Immediate shipment from Shuler, So. Carolina. Wire or write Dixiana Clay Company, 53 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Technical Sodium Stearate (Powder preferred) in ton lots, on contract if desired. Quote prices and submit small samples. Also interested in Coumarone and Indene-Resin, (domestic products). P. O. Box 11, Station A, Berkeley, Calif.

Miscellaneous

ANILINE DYES

We will buy odd lots of acid, basic or alizarine dyestuffs. Send samples and prices to S. N. Cummings, 799 Greenwich street, New York City.

FLYCATCHER

Plants for smallest, medium and large factories, raw material and all gluing methods are supplied at lowest prices and terms of payment. Prompt delivery. Chemische Fabrik Aylsdorf. Inh. R. Munkner, Zeitz-Aylsdorf, Germany.

WANTED—Manufacturing facilities for synthetic compounds on payment for work done basis. Small dyestuff plant near New York, having refrigerating machinery, would be suitable. Box 641, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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WANTED

AUTOCLAVE—4,500 gallons; working pressure 200 lbs. with safe margin. No agitator. Preferably copper lined. Direct firing. Please address your answer to Box 644 Chemical Markets.

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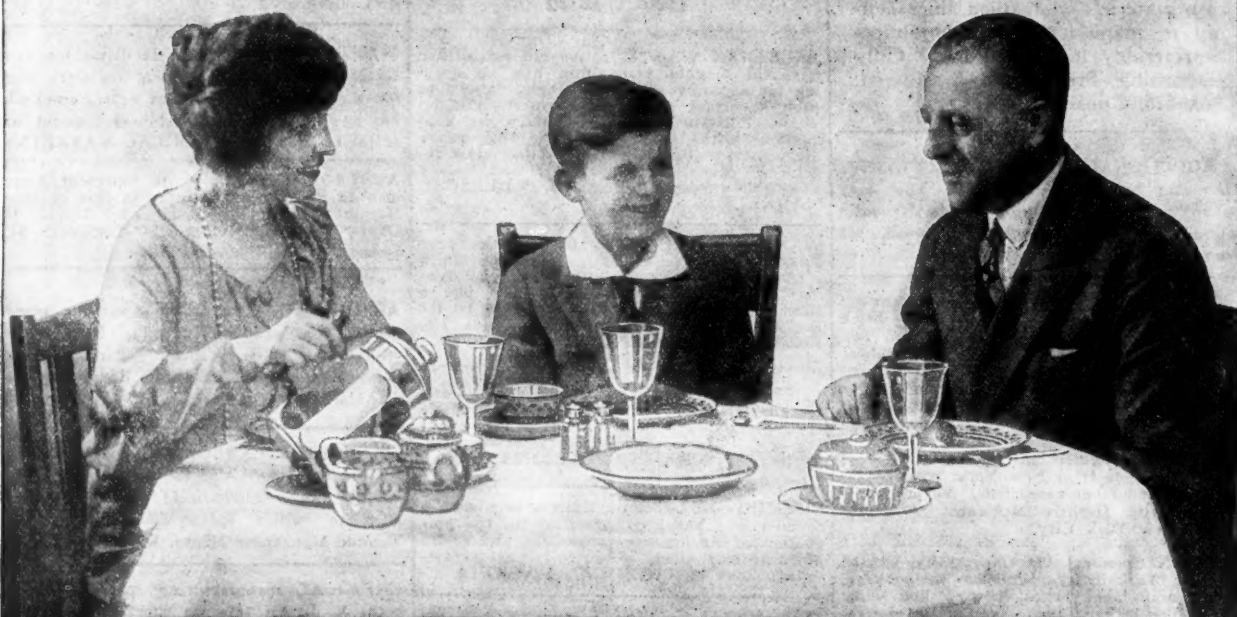
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As John unfolds his breakfast napkin he appreciates its snowy whiteness, rivaling that of the table cloth and the collar he is wearing; the table linen may have been laundered with washing powder containing R & H Sodium Perborate, and the collar is Solozone-bleached perhaps. John's woolen suit was prepared and dyed with the aid of Caustic Potash, Carbonate of Potash, Glauber's Salt, Formic Acid, Oxalic Acid and Formaldehyde.

He sips his orange juice unrealizing that the trees which bore the fruit were fumigated with Hydrocyanic gas and his cereal insured against grain smut by PAC Formaldehyde.

Into the making of the china went Feldspar, Clays, Silica, Tin Oxide, Fluorspar and Zinc Oxide; it is decorated with Liquid Bright Gold and R & H Ceramic Colors. The tableware is resplendent, having been silver plated with Silver Cyanide and Cyanegg.

Breakfast finished, John lifts his glass fabricated with Cobalt Oxide, Manganese Oxide, Carbonate of Potash Hydrated and Feldspar, and takes a drink of water carefully treated with Chlorine. Possibly the ice cubes were made in an Artic (Methyl Chloride) household refrigeration machine.

(John is next seen en route to his office)

The
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